

كندا في الشرق

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Austria 4 S	Libya 7 P	Phil. 10 S
Belgium 10 S	Luxembourg 10 S	Portugal 10 S
Denmark 10 S	Morocco 10 S	Spain 10 S
France	..... 10 S	Netherlands	..... 10 S	Sweden	..... 10 S
Germany	..... 10 S	Nigeria	..... 10 S	Switzerland	..... 10 S
Greece	..... 10 S	Norway	..... 10 S	Taiwan	..... 10 S
Ireland	..... 10 S	Poland	..... 10 S	Turkey	..... 10 S
Italy	..... 10 S	Romania	..... 10 S	U.S. Military	..... 10 S
Japan	..... 10 S	Soviet Union	..... 10 S	Yugoslavia	..... 10 S
Lebanon	..... 10 S	U.S. Civilian	..... 10 S		

New Avalanches Claim 32 in Swiss and French Alps

CHAM, Feb. 24 (NYT)—A series of avalanches in the Swiss Alps killed at least three persons and injured six today when an avalanche hit two hotels and four chalets at the French resort town of Lans-le-Village in the Savoy department.

In the Swiss avalanche, 500 civilian and army rescue workers were immediately mobilized and with 13 trained avalanche dogs, dug out alive 19 victims, many of them seriously injured.

Eleven bodies were recovered by late today. Rescue workers said at nightfall that there was little hope that any of the 18 victims still buried in the cement-like snow since just after 5 a.m. could have survived.



Searching for avalanche victims in Reckingen.

Red Supply Buildup in Laos Reported as Largest of War

SAIGON, Feb. 24 (AP)—North Vietnam has launched the biggest military operation of the war down the Ho Chi Minh Trail in eastern Laos, officials said today.

The operation, which began in January, is continuing in February, sources said, adding, "The trail is tremendous."

Sources said between 12,000 and 15,000 trucks were staged moving along the trail in December and January, with figures for January were available.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 North Vietnamese troops in Laos, including 15,000 Communist forces committed to the current offensive in the Plain of Jars.

There was a consensus among military observers, however, that if the North Vietnamese do attack in force, Muong Soui would probably fall.

With possession of Muong Soui as well as the Plain of Jars, the North Vietnamese could seize the junctions of Routes 7 and 13 and isolate the royal capital at Luang Prabang.

To counter Hanoi's massive supply operation, informed U.S. sources in Saigon said, the United States has mounted the most concentrated B-52 strategic bombing campaign in eastern Laos since the saturation bombing entered the Vietnam war nearly five years ago.

These sources estimated that more than 800 sorties—a sortie is one flight by one bomber—have been launched against the Ho Chi Minh Trail so far this month in an effort to slow the movement of North Vietnamese war supplies into South Vietnam.

They said a "target selection" panel in February had shifted the emphasis of B-52 raids from Communist positions in South Vietnam to North Vietnamese supply depots just across the border in Laos.

Massive Buildup

Small reconnaissance patrols and observation planes screening the 25-mile-long A Shau Valley have detected what sources call a "massive logistical buildup" both in the valley and across the border in Laos.

Instead of using ground troops to stem the flow of war supplies reaching South Vietnam, the job has been assigned by the U.S. Command to the B-52 bombers for the time being. Sources say a "fair number of secondary explosions" have been observed indicating direct bomb hits on Communist ammunition and fuel stores.

The B-52 bombers mounted an eighth consecutive day of heavy strikes in eastern Laos today. Up to 30 bombers dropped nearly 900 tons of explosives on North Vietnamese supply depots.

Vietnam Action Light

SAIGON, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Battlefield action throughout Vietnam remained light and scattered, the U.S. Command reported today.

The largest action reported involved U.S. troops saw American helicopter gunships attack a Viet Cong camp near the Mekong Delta city of Can Tho, 37 miles southwest of Saigon.

The attack killed 30 Viet Cong and destroyed 45 sampans, military spokesmen said. They said there were no American casualties.



French President Pompidou and President Nixon on the White House lawn.

Pompidou Says U.S. Should Keep 'Meaningful' Troop Force in Europe

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (WP)—The United States should maintain a "meaningful and not simply symbolic" force in Europe, French President Georges Pompidou said today at the first public appearance of his American tour.

He spoke at a jammed National Press Club luncheon after his initial two-hour meeting with President Nixon at the White House.

There the two men, with only two interpreters also present, sat on gold brocade chairs before a fire to discuss what Mr. Nixon's press secretary, Ron Ziegler, described as the world situation and relations between the Soviet Union and Communist China. He said that the two men spent more time on the European economy and East-West relations than on the Middle East.

Mr. Pompidou would say of the talk with Mr. Nixon only that he believed that "on a personal plane" the two leaders understood each other "very well." He added that he felt they had the same approach to problems, seeking "practical solutions" in talking about peace, an apparent reference to the inflammable Middle East situation.

Police arrested 20 demonstrators protesting French Middle East policies as they gathered in front of the National Press Building shortly before President Pompidou arrived.

Later, as he rose to speak in the press club ballroom, an 18-year-old girl student screamed "French Hitler" from the balcony and was dragged screaming from the room.

As Secret Service men and a policeman ejected her, she told reporters she was Eve Berger, a student from American University here, and called Mr. Pompidou, "a murderer, a French Hitler."

"He is here for his own good," she cried. "He is here, because he is killing people—he is selling jets to Libya."

Meanwhile, a New York Democrat, Rep. Bertram Podell, predicted that more than half the House of Representatives—at least 218 congressmen—would boycott Mr. Pompidou's speech tomorrow to a joint session of Congress. He said they would join the protest against the "French president's appeasement" despite "overtime" efforts by the State Department and House leaders to fill empty seats with congressional staff employees.

No Senate Absences Expected

But in the Senate, Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said they anticipated no senators would purposely be absent from the joint session. Sen. Scott said that when he opposed France's sale of jets to Libya—the basis of the boycott—he realized that if the Arab country failed to get the planes from France, it would probably buy them from Russia.

Asked how he would defuse the Middle East, Mr. Pompidou told the press club audience that "if I had a rabbit in my hat, I would produce it at once."

He went on to say the goal should be re-establishment of peace and that meant that each state in the area "must be free to live in harmony" with its neighbors with no threat of terrorism.

The Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators, an organization with members from all over the British Commonwealth, called for "United Nations action against air terrorists."

The guild said that the only step likely to deter bombers and hijackers was for the UN to expel from the International Civil Aviation Organization those states that harbor or protect terrorists.

In the House of Commons the leader of the House, Fred Peart, said the British government "deplores the outrage" of Saturday's Swiss airliner explosion, in which 47 persons on a plane bound for Israel were killed. He said Britain would support "international arrangements designed to outlaw terrorism and violence on the world's airways."

U.K. Crews Put Service Ban on Arabs and El Al

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Ground crews at London Airport refused today to service the airlines of eight Arab countries and El Al, the Israeli line.

The reason given was fear for the men's safety after the recent explosions on planes bound for Israel. The ban, if the men stick to it, could bring to a halt all flights by these airlines to and from London.

The workers involved are employed by the British Overseas Airways Corp. BOAC provides ground services here for the various Middle East lines, as it does for African and other smaller carriers.

The ban affects, in the case of the Arab lines, everything from mechanical servicing of aircraft to baggage-handling. The only service provided by BOAC for El Al is pushing airplanes and starting them.

The eight Arab lines are Middle East, Royal Jordanian, Syrian Arab, Sudan, Saudi Arabian, Kuwait, Iraqi and United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Middle East Airlines, and others.

In effect the BOAC workers, whether they intended it or not, are supporting a point made by critics of airline actions this week. This was that airlines should not penalize Israel alone because of apparent Arab terrorist activities.

Many airlines, including BOAC and British Overseas Airways, have suspended the carrying of freight and mail to Israel this week. Political and other critics have described this policy as a surrender to terrorism, but the airlines say their only concern is safety.

Today representatives of more than 50 airlines met again at London Airport to consider security measures. Afterward a spokesman said discussions would "continue ad infinitum," but no statement would be issued for security reasons.

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This was the first formal expression of regret from the British government. It came after a number of members of Parliament made clear their distress at the government's failure to speak out.

Irritation at the government continued to show in the Commons, and Mr. Peart promised that he would arrange for another official statement of policy tomorrow.

U.S. Asks Urgent Action

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Reuters)—The United States today called for urgent international talks on how to stop the sabotage of civil airliners, and reminded Middle East governments of their responsibility to control terrorists operating from their countries.

U.S. sources reported today that Israeli Premier Golda Meir has proposed sanctions against Arab governments in retaliation for a series of armed attacks by Arab terrorists against jets flying to or from Israel.

The State Department refused to comment further.

Arafat's Group Is Reviewing Question of Airliner Attacks

BEIRUT, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Yasser Arafat, the top Palestinian command leader, said today at a news conference in Amman that "the unified command of the commando organizations is now seriously reviewing the entire question of attacks on international airliners," according to the Amman radio.

He again denied any involvement by the guerrillas in the explosion Saturday aboard a Swiss airliner bound for Israel in which 47 persons were killed.

Informed sources close to the commandos here attacked great importance to Mr. Arafat's statement, and found confirmation in it of reports during the past two days that El-Fatah, the largest commando group, backed by a number of Arab governments that provide commandos with financial assistance, has been pressuring for the adoption of a firm policy by the unified command for cessation of all guerrilla operations in foreign countries.

Kennedy Calls for Pullout Of Most U.S. Europe Units

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—On a day when President Nixon began meetings with President Georges Pompidou, Senate Democratic whip Edward M. Kennedy called today for the pullout of "the majority" of the U.S. troops in Europe.

Sen. Kennedy spoke before a Democratic party panel studying the reordering of national priorities.

There are 250,000 American troops and their 250,000 dependents in Europe.

Sen. Kennedy argued: "We should . . . let the increasingly prosperous nations of Western Europe contribute more to their own defense . . . I believe that if we examine our national situation with a new realism we will see that we are truly taking risks only if we fail to reduce and reallocate military spending."

Thus Sen. Kennedy added his voice to recently expressed criticism from senators of both parties at the continuing cost of maintaining the level of U.S. forces in Europe. Last week, Sen. Charles E. Percy, R., Ill., said it was "outrageous" for America to continue footing the \$14 billion annual bill for its NATO contingent and their dependents "considering the prosperity in Europe."

Both he and Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said the American troops were "hostages" to assure U.S. defense of Europe in event of an attack from the East.

Sen. Mansfield has again offered a resolution urging a sharp cutback in U.S. forces in Europe.

The Nixon administration already has pledged it would maintain present troop levels in Europe at least until the middle of next year. But President Nixon has warned American allies that a "thorough study" of the U.S. commitment would be undertaken in the interim, in consultation with them.

Some Truth in Signs—This sign, near Donauwoerth, West Germany, indicates the road is slippery when wet; but the flooding Weirther River has made it invisible.

Limburg Provinces have also been flooded by smaller rivers.

Norway Roads Closed

KRISTIANSTAD, Norway, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Snowplows led convoys over the only major roads still open in southern Norway today following Sunday's snowstorm. Ijektiv airfield outside Kristianstad was still closed with its runway under six feet of snow.

U.S. Embassy Sandbagged Rhine Floodwaters Lap At Bundestag Steps in Bonn

BONN, Feb. 24 (AP)—The worst flooding in two decades today brought the Rhine River to the doorsteps of the West German parliament and the Soviet Embassy.

Documents in an annex to the Bundestag were endangered by the Rhine, which had risen 18 feet above normal.

At the American Embassy, sandbags were placed around the compound.

Flooding in other parts of western and southern Germany reached near catastrophic proportions after rain and a sudden thaw caused the Rhine, Main and Danube Rivers and their tributaries to overflow their banks. The flooding has claimed at least five lives.

Police and firemen started a rubber dinghy shuttle service in flooded areas to carry children to schools, men to work and housewives shopping.

A landslide blocked the main highway running along the left bank of the Rhine near Remagen.



SOME TRUTH IN SIGNS—This sign, near Donauwoerth, West Germany, indicates the road is slippery when wet; but the flooding Weirther River has made it invisible.

Arabs Resent Quick Blame For Air Crash

Say Investigators Have No Evidence

BEIRUT, Feb. 24 (UPI)—The Arab world reacted with anger today to the swift blame which was laid for the Swiss air disaster.

Beirut's independent right-wing daily al-Jarida said that non-Arab countries were prejudiced against Arab guerrillas and pointed out that Swiss investigators had not yet defined the cause of Saturday's crash, which killed 47 persons.

Newspapers gave prominence to a broadcast by el-Fatah's radio last night stating: "The revolution condemns such barbaric actions. No commando contingent would have carried out such an action."

Most papers accused Israel of trying to divert attention from its raid against so Egyptian factory recently, which killed 70 civilians.

Campaign Urged

The Arab nationalist al-Anwar urged that the Arabs start a quick information campaign to counter Israel's drive.

An editorial in the pro-guerrilla al-Mohawer warned international airlines and shipping companies against carrying military equipment and military technicians for Israel, which would involve them in the Middle East conflict.

In Iraq, editorials quoted by Baghdad radio today accused Israel of world imperialism of seeking to undermine the "prestige of the commando movement."

Meanwhile, Algeria launched a strongly worded attack on Switzerland today for its "discriminatory measures" against Arabs and threatened it with reprisals by the Arab world.

Neutrality Over

Commenting on the Swiss government's decision to demand a visa from any Arab traveling in its territory, the Algerian semi-official daily al-Moudjahid wrote that it put an end to Switzerland's neutrality.

But it was hardly surprising, the newspaper said, "It confirms the racist character of that so-called refuge for all men." It then recalled the Winterthur trial, where the murderer was treated with respect and the victims with the utmost cruelty.

Al-Moudjahid added: "Arab countries will not fail to react to the means that have been made their disposal are considerable. Bern will have to support the consequences of its unappealing attitude."

U.K. Ground Crews Put Ban On Arab, Israeli Airlines

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comment on the proposals, which were said to have been made through the U.S. Embassy in Israel.

State Department spokesman Carl Barth, commenting on attacks against civilian airlines, said: "Of course, we have consistently taken the position that all governments in the area (the Middle East) have a responsibility for controlling the activities of individuals and organizations operating in or from their territories."

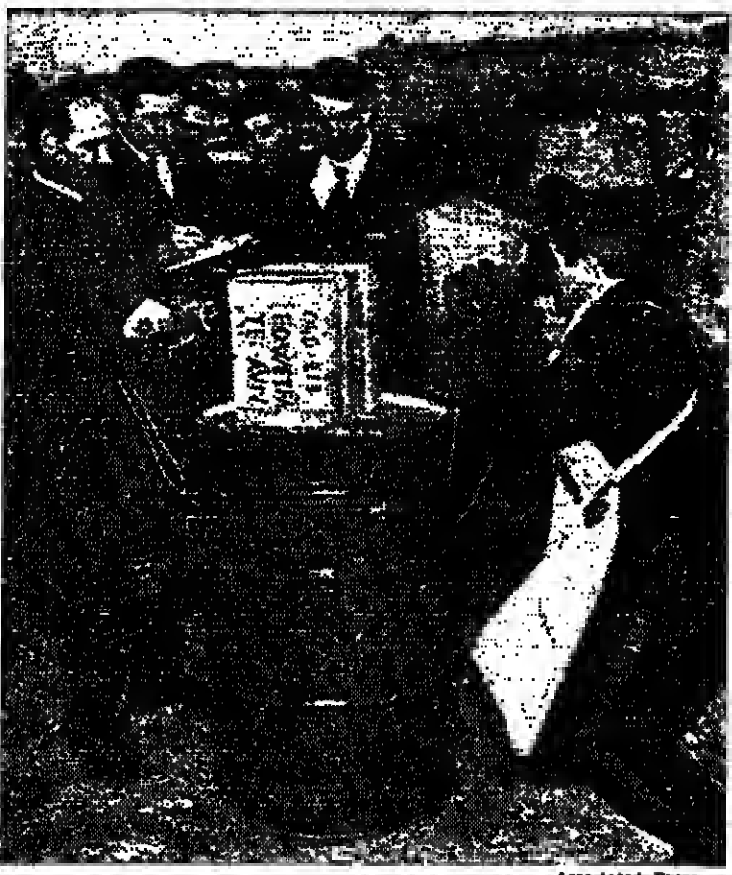
Security Efforts Pressed

GENEVA, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Governmental and international efforts aimed at a drastic improvement in airline security multiplied today.

In Geneva, the International Air Transport Association's director general, Knut Hammarstrand, appealed to governments not to "harass, support or protect directly or indirectly persons who are committing acts with intention to kill airline passengers and crew."

"The airlines are doing whatever is legally in their power to protect their passengers, crews and aircraft," he said.

"They cannot, however, succeed fully in their efforts without the equally energetic actions from governments through legislation and severe punishment of the criminals, and from airports and related authorities especially at transit airports, which is considered to be



SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS—Israel-bound cargo inspected with an X-ray device at Rome airport as part of security measures taken at all European airports on planes to the Middle East following recent explosions in the cargo holds of two planes flying to Israel.

Swiss Airliner's Remnants Are Collected for Analysis

WOERENLINGEN, Switzerland, Feb. 24 (AP)—Swiss police and firemen gathered the last remnants of the crashed Swissair jetliner in a forest outside Woerenlingen today.

Ankle-deep in the rain-soaked ground, they searched the tangled path of broken and splintered trees the crippled aircraft cut Saturday before it disintegrated, killing all 47 aboard.

In a clearing at the end of the crash path, others probed a wide crater where part of the exploding Concorde had dug deep into the earth in a tangled mass of broken metal.

Still others were busy cutting down trees where bits of the plane and torn clothes from its dead occupants had been caught in upper branches. Every piece was marked and handed over to a special commission of crime and aviation experts.

Meanwhile, experts sorted out the wreckage at their temporary headquarters at the site of the nearby Woerenlingen atomic research reactor.

Acting on what it considers well-founded suspicion that the crash was due to Palestinian-Arab sabotage, the Swiss government has banned virtually all Arab nationals from entering the country and ordered the strictest new security measures, including surveillance of "suspicious foreigners" in Switzerland.

In Zurich and Geneva, special armed guards were posted at the airports. In Geneva several armored cars were at strategic places with easy access to the runways and the airport access roads.

Werner Guldin, chief of the Swiss federal air force and Swiss delegate to the current Montreal meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization, has formally asked ICAO to prepare the proposed emergency air security conference as soon as possible.

Films Envision 'Action'

BERN, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Swiss airline pilots and navigators said tonight they will take "far-reaching action" if sabotage is proved in Saturday's crash.

"Control over passengers, luggage, mail and freight, especially on certain flights, has already been enforced," a union statement said.

"Far-reaching action is planned in the event that sabotage is proven as the cause of the disaster on Saturday," it said.

Spokesmen for the union of Swissair pilots and navigators declined to specify what this action would be.

Austrian Visa Plan

VIENNA, Feb. 24 (AP)—Austrian Interior Minister Franz Sormas announced today that visas for Arab citizens traveling to Austria will be granted only after a special checking by the Interior Ministry.

Mr. Sormas said any future visa application from Arab countries will have to go through his ministry.

Search for Ambushers

HERZOG, Feb. 24 (AP)—Israeli troops searched for an indefinite curfew on Hebron and interrogated scores of Arab residents today in a search for terrorists who shot up a busload of American tourists yesterday.

One American woman was killed and two were wounded in the roadside ambush. An Israeli guide was injured by flying glass.

Military authorities on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan imposed the curfew at midnight on this town and on the nearby villages of Targumiyah and Beit Kahlil. They said it would last "until further notice."

Funeral services for the dead woman, Mrs. Barbara Erle, 31, of Grandville, Mich., will be held tomorrow afternoon at the American Cemetery in Jerusalem.

Saudi Royal Family Loses 5 by Drowning

JEDDAH, Feb. 24 (AP)—Five members of Saudi Arabia's royal family drowned at Abhur Bay, 28 miles north of Jeddah, reports said here today.

The drownings occurred when Prince Thami bin Nasser, 11-year-old nephew of King Faisal, was swept away by strong currents as he was bathing near his family's seaside home.

His maternal uncle, his mother and two other female members of the royal family drowned a few minutes later as they vainly tried to save the young prince.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban today assigned part of the blame for the latest terrorist attacks on airlines to Arab governments, which, he said, shelter and foster guerrilla organizations.

Mr. Eban spoke out strongly against any suspension of commercial air services, which he said would fulfill the aim of the attacks.

"The Israeli foreign minister also attacked the French policy of unilaterally supplying arms to Arab states."

He said that because of French policy, the European governments lacked a consensus in their attitude to the Israeli-Arab conflict.

"There would be a consensus, I think, if French policy were different from what it is," he told a news conference half-way through the first official visit to West Germany by an Israeli cabinet minister.

Referring to the airline incidents, Mr. Eban said: "This question is not what Israel will do—it is what the world will do, what will be done by those countries whose sovereignty is held in contempt by these groups and organizations who believe the whole world is open to them."

He called for a concerted international effort to condemn the attacks, consult on measures to protect international aviation and "avoid doing anything which would seem to reward these attacks."

Russia Seen as Foe

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir reiterated today that she considers the Soviet Union just as much an enemy of Israel as the regime of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.

Responding to a parliamentary question about an interview with a New York City radio station on Nov. 21 in which she made the statement, Mrs. Meir confirmed it.

She said that she held this view because of the "huge quantities of aggressive arms" the Russians are supplying Egypt "in the awareness these arms are for the destruction of Israel."

A communiqué on the talks with President Nasser will be issued tomorrow. Sources said it was likely to contain a fresh denunciation of Israel for stepping on Middle East fighting.

This would be in line with the tone of President Tito's speech last night, in which he said Israel was becoming more aggressive. He called for urgent action by world leaders to halt the deterioration of the situation.

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Egypt Craft Hit Israeli Posts on Suez

Attacks in Sinai Claimed by Cairo

TEL AVIV, Feb. 24 (AP)—Four Egyptian fighter-bombers swept low across the Suez Canal early today to hammer two Israeli positions in the southern sector of the canal, the Israeli military command said.

There were no Israeli casualties, a spokesman said.

The planes, believed to be Sukhoi-7s, flew in pairs on separate attacks against the two positions, the spokesman said. They struck shortly after dawn.

It was the first Egyptian strike across the canal in five days.

In Cairo, the Egyptian military command reported that Israeli Sinai positions across the midsector of the Suez Canal were bombed today by fighter-bombers.

[The report, broadcast by Cairo Radio, said the jets this morning bombed infantry camps and tank positions. The terse statement gave no other details except to say that all the planes returned safely to base.]

The Israeli spokesman also said an Israeli soldier was killed last night by Egyptian fire in the southern sector of the Suez Canal and there had been intermittent exchanges of artillery and small-arms fire across the canal both yesterday and last night.

Today an Israeli civilian and two soldiers were wounded in exchanges of fire with Egyptian forces in the northern sector of the canal, the spokesman said.

The military command also announced that seven Arab residents of the occupied Gaza Strip were wounded today by a hand grenade thrown at an Israeli military vehicle. The occupants of the vehicle were uninjured.

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FIRST LADIES—Mrs. Georges Pompidou (left) and Mrs. Richard Nixon at the White House following yesterday's ceremonies welcoming the French president.

Pompidou: U.S. Should Keep 'Meaningful' Force in Europe

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"secure frontiers recognized by all," first and foremost for Israel. Each day, he added, the "situation becomes more critical."

But his only suggestion for the best route to peace was through the Big Four talks, which include France, the United Nations in New York where their representatives should draft the major issues on which they agree for a resumption of the mission by Gunnar Jarring, the UN's special representative.

Not Against Israel

Asked about French support of the Arab states "against Israel," he replied that "the capital of France is not Cairo or Tel Aviv, either."

He said France is not "against Israel," that France's position was "greatly dictated" by the wish that there be one country that is "neither camp." He was not directly asked about the sale of French jets to Libya, the cause of violent anti-Pompidou feeling among American-Jewish groups, but he remarked that at the moment the only French Mirage jets in the air in the Middle East were those of Israel.

He said he "would not be surprised" if there were to be Egyptian advisers in Libya, but if French advisers were there it would not be to "facilitate" the job of other advisers.

Israel, he said, should not become some kind of a bridgehead, but should be integrated in the Middle East. He did not expand on the remark.

The UN role, he added, should be to propose "general conditions" that would make possible "some day" a "direct agreement" between the parties.

As to American troops in Europe, Mr. Pompidou said France hopes, "deeply hopes," that they will remain until they "become unnecessary" because of an East-West détente. But as to French cooperation with NATO, he stuck to the French position of non-cooperation in the integrated command. He did add that "contacts" in the military field will continue, however.

On Britain and the Common Market, the French president put the burden on London. He quoted the old remark of Winston Churchill, to the dismay of Britons in the audience: "Every time I have to choose between Europe and the deep sea I will choose the sea."

Rogers Foresees Larger Role for U.S. in Africa

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said yesterday the United States would have to play a more important role in Africa in the future.

Mr. Rogers, who visited two African nations in just over two weeks, said economic development was the most important problem facing African nations, but that population control and education are also critical.

He spoke with reporters at Andrews Air Force Base after a three-hour flight from Aruba in the Caribbean. He made a short stop at the resort island after completing the African trip.

Mr. Rogers was reporting to President Nixon this afternoon. "We obviously are going to have to play a more important role in Africa in the next decade and I think our role should be one of friendship and cooperation to assist them (the African nations) in their development," he said.

Thirty-eight delegates did not vote in the 294-member house, which consists of state and local

"So," he said, "to the last moment we cannot be sure" what Britain will do.

On international finance, Mr. Pompidou said that while the dollar now has "replaced gold" as the international point of reference, the current situation was "fragile" because of American inflation. Possibly one day, he added, the Common Market might lead to monetary union and to a European currency which then could be a second international "point of value" in the world currency field.

He added that he had not talked to Mr. Nixon about that, but that he felt those who advise the American President were well aware of such views.

On a question about American investments in France, Mr. Pompidou said he favored French corporations investing abroad, especially in the United States, and that he was "always happy" when major American firms invest in France.

He went on to explain that he would prefer internal French mergers rather than American firms simply taking over French firms. But he added that France will "not close the frontiers in any way."

He stressed the need for such deals to improve France's position in production, research and exports.

Free-Lunch Program Voted by Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Senate voted yesterday to authorize full payment of the cost of providing free or reduced-price lunches for needy schoolchildren.

This provision was included in an amendment by Sen. George S. McGovern, D., S.D., to a bill designed to strengthen the nation's school-lunch program. In adopting the amendment, 83 to 32, the Senate overrode its Agriculture Committee.

The panel had included in the bill a provision under which the federal government would pay up to 80 percent of the cost.

In Neak Luong, a town where the Mekong River cuts Route 1 and where cars are ferried across, the main street on the eastern bank is lined with shops specializing in American goods. Cigarettes that have crossed the American

bar leaders from all over the nation. The vote eliminated nearly three hours of vigorous, sometimes emotional debate that pitted many of the bar's most prominent Eastern, internationalist-minded members against conservative lawyers from the South and Midwest.

The convention, a post-World War II reaction to Nazi Germany, makes it an international crime to commit acts "with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such." It is binding now on 75 nations.

Refusal Misunderstood

President Nixon, in a message urging Senate ratification last week, said America's refusal to adopt the convention was misunderstood in the world and harmed its interests, a point repeatedly stressed in the delegates' debate.

Opponents, however, reminded the house that the Black Panthers were charging federal officials and police with genocide. They said that Communist countries would use the pact as an excuse to haul military personnel and other American nationals before alien trial courts.

Miss Hauser told the delegates that Mr. Mitchell, before supporting the convention, went over every objection and took special care that American soldiers in Vietnam would not be prejudiced by it.

38 Fail to Vote

Thirty-eight delegates did not vote in the 294-member house, which consists of state and local

Across a Porous Border

Schlitz, Tootsie Rolls, Bo Bring War Home to Cambodia

By Henry Kamm

BAVET, Cambodia, Feb. 24 (UPI)—The war in neighboring South Vietnam spills over into this neutral country in a variety of ways, some deadly, most corrupting.

There is constant North Vietnamese and Viet Cong incursion, strafing and shelling of Cambodians in their villages in pursuit of the Vietnamese enemy.

There is widespread selling of rice, meat and poultry to the enemy soldiers. The sales deprive the government in Phnom Penh of its export monopoly and earnings and undercut the country's sensitive currency through a heavy influx of illegal and counterfeit funds.

It is presumed that there is a flow of military supplies to the enemy in Vietnam that arrives surreptitiously through the port of Sihanoukville. But diplomats in Phnom Penh doubt that it is of great magnitude. They scoff at maps occasionally published in the United States showing a well-defined "Sihanouk Trail" with many branches reaching into the enclaved regions of South Vietnam, Laos and Laos.

Influx of Goods

But there is no doubt about the most pervasive spillover of the Vietnamese war.

The many Cambodians smoke American cigarettes, wear American fashions, listen to Japanese transistor radios, try their rice in American soybean oil and treat themselves to Schlitz beer and their children to Tootsie Rolls to disguise the fact that great quantities of American supplies and post-exchange goods destined for Americans in Vietnam are smuggled into Cambodia and sold in a countryside black market.

This border village, on what was once a highway of French imperial glory—Route 1, linking Phnom Penh and Saigon—is one of the chief entry points and trade centers of this commerce. It is carried on under the eyes of the ununiformed police and military of South Vietnam and Cambodia.

There is no faster surface way of carrying the goods between Saigon, the port of entry, and Phnom Penh than Route 1, and the traffic is heavy.

Because of an operation designed to prevent an inflow of Cambodian currency from abroad while new banknotes are issued, foreigners are now barred from the last two-mile stretch of Route 1 in Cambodia, but Cambodians report that business is going on as usual.

Stands on Road

About 15 Vietnamese merchants have their stands along the road not far from where barbed wire blocks it to car traffic and the uniforms become Vietnamese. They sell the full range of equipment that American soldiers wear and carry in Vietnam, with the important exception of arms and ammunition. Those and medicines, it is speculated, do not appear on the open market because they are sold clandestinely to the Viet Cong.

No one is sure on what side of the border the Vietnamese traders live, but the border between the two countries, which have no diplomatic relations with each other, is porous along its full length. Cambodians cross frequently from Bavel into Vietnam, where the range of goods offered and the number of traders are larger.

In Neak Luong, a town where the Mekong River cuts Route 1 and where cars are ferried across, the main street on the eastern bank is lined with shops specializing in American goods. Cigarettes that have crossed the American

bar leaders from all over the nation. The vote eliminated nearly three hours of vigorous, sometimes emotional debate that pitted many of the bar's most prominent Eastern, internationalist-minded members against conservative lawyers from the South and Midwest.

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were smuggled into through American, Russian and Viet Cong less than they cost in 13 rials, or about 35 cents.

Today, Neus Deputacion, party newspaper, said "will come" of the meeting falls to meet East Germany's demand for full recognition.

Western officials interpreted East German leader's "talks of talks" as pointing that East Germany's leader, Willy Brandt, along with his support, would come to the meeting to meet East Germany's demand for full recognition.

Mr. Gromyko came to East Berlin from an intensive of talks—15 hours in all. He said the talks were for a non-aggression treaty between the Soviet Union and Bonn republic. The talks scheduled to resume next week.

The East German leader said that they will take Moscow as the basis for negotiations. But some observers said they did not want to have Brandt-Stoph summit come all or have it end in failure.

Meanwhile, allied officials that talks with the Russian Berlin were expected for month.

A Western note to the East specifying allied proposals sent to Moscow within the week or two days, it was said. The talks are scheduled to be in West Berlin.

Cambodia Issue New Notes to Counterfeiters

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Feb. 24 (AP)—The National Bank of Cambodia ordered today the 500-rials note to be printed in its currency to "cut the" where foreign attempts to shut out only, independence and neutral notes (worth about \$9) be issued to combat a counter operation, thought to have been mounted by an unopposed communist country with the aim of undermining the local economy.

Cambodians were given March 7 to make the currency change and were asked to do "in a calm, orderly and disciplined manner." Cambodian bank from abroad would not be changed "because they were out of the country illegally."

The armed forces chief said in a radio message that strict commanders were being ordered to "reducible" surveillance land, river and sea frontiers well as all airports in order to stop and intercept clandestine notes.

Weather

AMSTERDAM	0 F	Very Cloudy
ANKARA	41	Overcast
ATHENS	55	Partly Cloudy
BAGDAD	55	Partly Cloudy
BELGRADE	43	Cloudy
BOMBAY	84	Partly Cloudy
BRAZILIA	84	Partly Cloudy
BUDAPEST	32	Very Cloudy
CAIRO	61	Partly Cloudy
CARACAS	81	Partly Cloudy
COLOMBO	84	Partly Cloudy
COSTA MESA	84	Partly Cloudy
DUBLIN	43	Partly Cloudy
HONG KONG	84	Partly Cloudy
INDIANAPOLIS	43	Partly Cloudy
JAKARTA	84	Partly Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	43	Partly Cloudy
KUALA LUMPUR	84	Partly Cloudy
LONDON	43	Partly Cloudy
MADRID	43	Partly Cloudy
MILAN	43	Partly Cloudy
MOSCOW		

Mrs. Romney in Mich. Race For U.S. Senate Nomination

By Jerry M. Flint

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 24 (AP)—Mrs. Lenore Romney entered the Michigan U.S. Senate race yesterday.

The wife of the secretary of housing and urban affairs, George Romney, a former governor of Michigan, had said previously that she did not want to run for the Republican Senate nomination and that she would run only if the party insisted or drafted her.

But at a meeting of Republican leaders Saturday she failed to win the required 75 percent of the leadership vote for the designation of preferred candidate. In three ballots her best showing was 59 percent of the vote.

Mrs. Romney did not appear yesterday, but issued a statement of entry through the office of Gov. William G. Milliken, a Republican. He then promised to give her his full support and urged the state's Republican leaders to back her.

The governor's support will probably assure that she will become the party's preferred candidate to oppose Sen. Philip A. Hart, the Democratic incumbent, next November, although she must still qualify for the Senate race in a primary next August.

Mr. Romney, at a news conference yesterday in Ann Arbor, insisted that newspaper articles saying she had not been the popular choice of the Republican leaders last Saturday were wrong.

A conservative state senator, Robert J. Huber of Troy, a Detroit suburb, has vowed to enter the U.S. primary regardless of any consensus.

Donald W. Riegle Jr., a second-term representative from Flint, Mich., made a strong showing in the battle for the preferred designation among the Republican leadership Saturday.

He first withdrew his name, then said that he might be back in the race later.

At a news conference here yesterday, Gov. Milliken indicated that Mr. Romney did not appreciate Mr. Riegle's move. The governor added:

"I have been notified by Congressman Don Riegle that he is standing by his original position not to seek the Republican preferred candidate designation for the U.S. Senate in the face of a declared candidacy of Mrs. Lenore Romney."

"The candidate who consistently received the majority of votes Saturday is therefore clearly the strongest candidate for the preferred designation. I have determined from that candidate that she is in the race to win the preferred designation and the election. Because Lenore Romney is such a strong and determined can-

didate, I am urging party leaders throughout the state to support her and designate her officially as our preferred candidate."

Mr. Romney remarked at his news conference that he had "a very independent wife." He also said there "isn't any question that she's the best-qualified" candidate and that a woman candidate for the Senate might have particular insights on such problems as lawlessness, obscenity and drugs.



Mrs. George Romney

Chicago Seven Lawyer Feels Convictions Will Be Reversed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPI)—

William M. Kunstler yesterday foresaw "a reasonable chance" that appeals will reverse the convictions of the Chicago Five for inciting riots and their lawyers for contempt of court.

Mr. Kunstler, chief defense attorney in the trial growing out of street fighting during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, said appeals would be filed within two weeks.

The petitions will seek to overturn the convictions of five of the seven men charged and it will also attempt to upset the jail terms levied against Mr. Kunstler and another defense lawyer, Leonard Weinglass, for contempt of court.

Asked about prospects for the appeal, Mr. Kunstler said, "I think there is a reasonable chance that it will be successful."

"All I can do is just hope that we present a good case—as I think we will—and that they [the appeals courts] react accordingly," he said.

As for his own four-year prison term for contempt, Mr. Kunstler said he hoped he would not have to serve the full sentence.

"But I intend to serve whatever I have to serve. And I will do it with a certain amount of pride. I will have every minute of the time [but] I think that I will probably be quite serene in my own mind because I think what I did was the right thing to do under the circumstances and if I have to pay for it . . .

"I do it with a certain amount of feeling that maybe you have to pay for what you believe is right; and that makes it a little more bearable," Mr. Kunstler said.

The lawyer said the demonstrations that erupted around the nation after the conspiracy trial convictions were due to "frustration created by government and they're [the protesters] reacting quite naturally."

"I am not for violence," he said. "I really don't think that a few broken windows or some cans of paint thrown against a government building really have any significance whatsoever."

"So while I don't urge people to do it and don't condone it, I don't condemn it as well, because I think I understand it," Mr. Kunstler said.

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U.S. to Expand Safeguard System; Laird Promises Cutback on Bases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—

U.S. Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird today unveiled plans to defend a third U.S. missile base with Safeguard antiballistic missiles and to prepare five other sites for possible later expansion of the system.

The plans lay the groundwork for the administration to build at least two-thirds of a \$12 billion system that some members of Congress fear will become even more expensive.

Mr. Laird, testifying before the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee, called it "the minimum we can do and must do" to defend against missiles of the Soviet Union and the emerging Red Chinese nuclear threat.

Speaking later at a news conference, Mr. Laird said the Pentagon will announce "massive" base reductions within the next 30 days. "Well over 100 bases" in the United States will be involved. He did not explain the remark.

May Be Conservative

Defense sources indicated that Laird's reference to well over 100

bases is conservative. Three

sources spoke of several hundred

bases involved with outright closing

or reductions. Some major

installations may face the axe including

some naval shipyards, it was

indicated.

The new base actions apparently

are related to the planned cutback

in U.S. armed strength as the

United States gradually withdraws

from the Vietnam war. U.S. service

personnel is expected to be

down by 550,000 by June, 1971.

The administration initiated the

Safeguard system last year with

defense of two Air Force Minuteman

bases at Malmstrom Air Force

Base in Montana and Grand Forks

Air Force Base in North Dakota.

Under the latest expansion, which

will involve annual spending at this

point of only \$820 million, Mr. Laird

said the administration plans to:

● Deploy an additional Safeguard

defense site at Whiteman Air Force

Base and another Minuteman

complex near St. Louis.

● Begin preparation work on

five other sites "without a deployment

commitment" in the North-

east, Northwest Wyoming, Wash-

ington, D.C., and the Michigan-

Ohio area.

● Deploy additional short-range

Sprint interceptors in the originally

defended missile complexes at

Grand Forks and Malmstrom.

U.S. Senator John O. Pastore, D.,

R.I., said before Mr. Laird's pro-

posal that he opposes expansion of

the Safeguard system until evalua-

tion of the sites in Montana and

North Dakota has been made.

Mr. Laird called the proposals

"the only viable course" available

to the administration in seeking to

preserve U.S. security while trying

to curb the arms race.

U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense

David Packard, in a statement for

the committee, argued that ex-

pansion of Safeguard would not

adversely affect the SALT talks

with the Russians.

Shriver Is Said to Have Resigned; Set to Seek Office in Maryland

By Peter A. Jay

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 24 (UPI)—Sargent Shriver has submitted his resignation as U.S. ambassador to France and expects to return to Paris "for a month at the most" before moving to Maryland, according to a Maryland Shriver-for-Governor supporter.

Friends who conferred with Mr. Shriver in Washington and Maryland yesterday are more than ever convinced he will challenge incumbent Gov. Marvin Mandel, also a Democrat. The source of the resignation report, who refused to be identified, said he is now 75 percent sure Mr. Shriver will run. A week ago, he said he was 60 percent sure.

The report could not be confirmed through official channels, but at the White House, where ambassadorial resignations are normally announced, a spokesman for President Nixon would not deny the report.

A meeting between Negro officials in Maryland and Mr. Shriver was postponed yesterday because it conflicted with the visit of French President Georges Pompidou. The meeting, described by its organizers as a testing of potential electoral support for the ambassador in case he enters the gubernatorial primary, was rescheduled for Thursday night.



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That's easy enough to do during normal working hours. But how about at 4:00 AM

London time (10:00 PM New York time)? Or on Saturday or Sunday?

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And we'll probably know about it before any other foreign exchange trader in the country. Because no other trader has a hotline between London and New York in his own home.

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COMING GENERATION—John Kennedy 9-year-old son of the late U.S. President, adjusts his gloves while taking on the slopes of Mont Tremblant, Canada.

Appeals Likely

High Court Upholds Ruling

Against Calif. Abortion Law

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court let stand today a lower court ruling that the California abortion law was "unconstitutionally vague."

California law barred abortion "when necessary to preserve [the mother's] life."

The California attorney general, who had asked the court to at least clarify the law, said that since state courts have held that similar statutes are constitutional while a federal judge in the District of Columbia held that a law was unconstitutional, the Supreme Court should not

overturn the lower court ruling.

The court's decision was a 5-4 vote, with the majority opinion written by Justice William J. Brennan Jr.

Justice Brennan said that the California law was "unconstitutionally vague" because it did not define when an abortion was "necessary to preserve [the mother's] life."

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Justice Brennan said that the California law

Lost Illusions in Laos

The defeat of the Laotian government troops on the Plaine des Jarres has shattered some illusions about their fighting strength and awakened new fears of deeper American involvement on the continent of Asia. But what still holds the moral most relevant to the Paris negotiations and the Vietnamese war in general are the illusions the Pathet Lao and their North Vietnamese allies shattered long ago.

It should not be forgotten that the Royal Laotian government had been fighting a coalition of Neutralists and Communists when the second round of Geneva accords halted the shooting and created, in theory, a coalition government. But the coalition soon dissolved, and the former Neutralists were aligned with their former foes, the Royalists, to battle the Pathet Lao Communists—and the North Vietnamese.

In other words, Laos has been the most pertinent example (among quite a number of others) of the failure of political collaboration with the Communists, and of the disregard of North Vietnam for treaty obligations that seemed onerous to them.

It still remains true that the best solu-

tion for the difficulties of Laos would be a firm settlement in Vietnam—and the same holds true for Cambodia, whose ostensibly neutral borderlands are subject to recurrent violations by the belligerents. It is also true that any more costly American commitment in Laos would be bitterly resented by many in the United States.

But just as in Paris there is no real solace to be derived from illusions about the willingness of North Vietnam to settle for anything less than victory, so there can be no illusions about the interpretation which Hanoi placed upon the accords "ending" the Laotian war. North Vietnam might agree to make concessions if the path to complete and acknowledged victory is blocked. It will not do so because of any belief in negotiation, or in the freely expressed will of the people.

And the practical value of whatever concessions are won in negotiation will depend upon the purpose and the ability of the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam to work out some practical settlement of their disputes among themselves—if necessary, against the military power of North Vietnam.

Pompidou and Politesse

There are apparently a lot of people in this country who do not approve of French policy in the Middle East (just as there are a lot of Frenchmen who apparently don't approve of it, either) and there are also some politicians in this country who see in this sentiment something they can exploit. So somebody in the office of the mayor of New York City has boldly let it be known that Mr. Lindsay is not going to have anything to do with the French president when he visits New York and Mayor Daley in Chicago has bravely passed the word that he is going to be on a "family picnic" when Mr. Pompidou comes to his town.

This is bush-league politics, the more so since it is apparently wholly gratuitous—as far as can be determined, Mayors Lindsay and Daley are making a big deal out of something that was never requested; Mr. Pompidou did not ask to see them. He might have expected common courtesy, however, the same simple politesse which an American president would hope for from officials in a foreign country, whatever the local sentiment might be about our foreign policy in, say, Vietnam.

And Mr. Pompidou might also have expected simple civility on the part of members of Congress—and he is apparently not going to get that either. A good many members of what is sometimes called the world's greatest deliberative body are apparently going to flounce out of the chamber rather than listen to the president of France, presumably because they think they know what he is going to say and they can't even bear the thought of listening to it. Another group is whipping up a petition denouncing French Middle East policy as "but

one example" of a "potentially disastrous course of action on the part of the French government." They will apparently present this to Mr. Pompidou by way of showing the sort of stuff they are made of.

Well, we live in a time of petitions and protest, walkouts and boycotts, and while we tend to expect something a little loftier in style from our officeholders, we apparently shouldn't count on it.

There would seem to be some merit, however, in hearing what President Pompidou has to say before pelting him. Not that his views are likely to win over his American critics, of course, because we do have a very real quarrel with French policy in the Middle East. As we have noted more than once, there does not seem to be much sense in a sale of 110 of the fanciest French jet aircraft to Libya, leaving aside the question of whether the planes might ever be used in an Arab war against Israel. An arms deal of this size, at this time, cannot be anything but unsettling and those who do not like it have every right to protest. But this difference of opinion, and some others that will doubtless emerge in Mr. Pompidou's talks with President Nixon and in his public speeches, do not make France our enemy. There is too long a history of friendship and alliance for that, and there are too many things we do not disagree about. The president of France is an official visitor, a guest in our house, as it were. He has a right to be heard, and beyond that, to expect from American officials, whether mayors of great cities or members of Congress, a reasonable amount of simple courtesy.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Air Terrorism

If the freedom of the right of travel and the freedom of air traffic cannot be maintained in any other way, then governments and airlines must be ready to break off the air links to the Arab states—at least until the time that the Arab governments prove they have done everything humanly possible to halt the organizations under their control from undermining international security.

—From Der Tagespiegel (Berlin).

The terrorists' hideouts [in the Mideast] must be destroyed. The governments in Amman, Beirut or Damascus must no longer be allowed the excuse that they are not strong enough to do so.

—From Die Tat (Zurich).

According to the newly founded Arab Unified Command for the guerrilla forces, there is said to have been discussions about the legitimacy of attacks on civil airlines. But there is no reason to draw any hopeful conclusions from these guerrilla statements. Bombs say more than words.

—From Expressen (Stockholm).

If nations, airline companies and other international bodies want to contribute to stopping the criminal acts that endanger all, they must take practical steps that would make it clear to the Arab countries that murderous aggression does not pay.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Feb. 25, 1895

PARIS.—The lessons of the Yalu River fight are being quickly put into practice by the governments of the world. Now the United States Navy is about to secure rapid-fire mechanisms for six-in. guns after several tests. It will be remembered that after the Yalu River action, all the naval experts agreed that the Chinese vessels were not defeated because they were inferior to the Japanese, but because the latter were supplied with rapid-fire guns.

Fifty Years Ago

Feb. 25, 1920

LONDON.—The House of Commons tonight gave a rousing reception to Lady Asquith on the occasion of her maiden speech. The member for Plymouth argued against prohibition and for the abolition of all unnecessary restrictions regarding the strength, supply and constitution of alcoholic beverages. She spoke in clear, ringing tones and, when a tremor appeared in her voice, she referred to the fact that she was the first woman to address the House.



Manners Makyth Man

By C. L. Sulzberger

WASHINGTON.—The United States is unique among nations in that it has always been an agglomeration of peoples who came—or whose ancestors came—from different lands to find their future in what was called the American Dream.

The national bloodstream has been continually invigorated by fresh transfusions from new sources and more and more "old" families discover they are less and less WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant), the fashionable hall-mark of a couple of generations ago. It has long been the habit to speak of "hyphenated" Americans without any slight intended: Afro-Americans, Italo-Americans, Irish-Americans, Polish-Americans, German-Americans, Jewish-Americans, Catholic-Americans, to mention

only a few more commonly designated subgroups. Moreover, each subgroup, while feeling just as patriotic as any descendant of Mayflower Puritans, is on occasion subject to special emotional interest in its ancestral country.

During World War I there was wholly-unjustified worry about German-American communities when this country joined the Allied side. Japanese-Americans were shamefully treated during World War II. Irish-Americans experienced periods of intense Anglophobia. And today most Jewish-Americans are passionately committed to Israel.

During the 1946 Paris negotiations when the victors of World War II were arranging peace with Hitler's European partners, Secretary of

State Byrnes received a cable from Florida's Sen. Pepper urging that Greece be awarded that part of South Albania called northern Epirus.

Pepper pointed out that Greek-Americans felt keenly on this point (which was disregarded) and also that he had a sizable constituency of Greek-American sponge fishermen. Byrnes mused sadly: "I keep getting messages on behalf of Polish-Americans, Greek-Americans, Italo-Americans. I am still waiting for one on behalf of American-Americans." What Byrnes forgot was that all Americans are "hyphenated."

French Guest

This kind of issue—so familiar to our history—arises again as French President Pompidou visits the United States as President Nixon's official guest. Because of Pompidou's decision to sell arms—above all Mirage aircraft—to Arab Libya, he is being subjected to sharp attacks by Jewish-Americans. The issue is not really whether the sale was wise; I remain to be convinced it was, but Mr. Nixon rather than Mayor Lindsay should argue our foreign policy views. The current issue is how to treat a respected friend and invited guest.

Manifestations are a familiar phenomenon of the American political scene and inevitable in a free country. But it is unwise to push such expressions beyond the bounds of diplomatic courtesy when foreign visitors are involved. Rep. Poff, who has many Jewish-Americans in his constituency, is encouraging a boycott of Pompidou's appearance before a joint session of Congress. This is plain bad manners because the French president is our invited guest and represents our oldest ally.

Immature bad taste of the sort advocated by Poff or organizers of proposed demonstrations is ill-mannered, unsuitable and cannot help but rebound unfavorably abroad, not only in France but in other lands accustomed to the idea that the United States, a global superpower, has gained sufficient poise to handle its responsibilities.

Moreover, there is a danger that excessive zeal could damage the cause demonstrators so fervently hope to defend. Dismissed, disgraced, distinguished president of the Franco-Israel Friendship Society, wrote to Le Monde stressing the dangers of any effort to spoil Pompidou's visit, pleading for "an atmosphere of serenity and dignity" and warning against emotional miscalculations that could harm the cause of Franco-American solidarity.

Caution, who is a devoted Catholic supporter of Israel, typifies a French feeling that resembles the American adage: "Politics stops at the water's edge." Even Pompidou's opponents may take offense if they fancy that he—and through him, France—had been insulted in the United States.

Nor should it be forgotten that Pompidou is making another important state visit this year—to Moscow. The Russians have already been ogling French officials in preparation for this trip and one thing they can guarantee is that there won't be any demonstrations of public hostility when Pompidou arrives—only serene friendship.

It might be well for Poff and other hot-headed enthusiasts to consider whether it is really in the interests of their cause, much less their country, to deliberately offend a sensitive, cultivated man while he is a guest in their own house.

Two-Pronged Confusion

U.S. Policy in Africa

By Jim Hoagland

NAIROBI, Kenya.—White Africa. This reason for cheer in last week's foreign policy message by President Nixon. Parts of black Africa are more sympathetic to the words uttered by Secretary of State William P. Rogers during his just completed tour of Africa.

There seem to be only differences of emphasis in the two prongs of the Nixon administration's first diplomatic assault on Africa, but they are sufficient to keep both sides in Africa's racial confrontation wondering what America's real intentions toward this continent are.

"Realistic and refreshing," Rhodesia's Minister of External Affairs, Jack Howman, called Nixon's message. South Africa also found parts of the message positive.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, who is committed to overturning the white regimes of the south, "appears to have succeeded in influencing official American thinking on the problem of southern Africa," the Times of Zambia said after Rogers outlined his views on African policy in Kinshasa, the Congo, the same day.

San Oduka, Uganda's foreign minister, who usually agrees with Zambia and disagrees with Rhodesia, disagreed with both. The United States has embraced Kaunda's call for peaceful change in southern Africa to "water it down" and provide an answer to "criticism of policies and trading with South Africa," while continuing both, he said.

Awkward Timing

The Rogers trip was supposed to dispel such confusion, Nixon indicated earlier this month while seeing the secretary off. "We will be developing African policy based on his findings," the President said.

But while Rogers was still on tour, Nixon delivered his views on Africa as part of his State of the World message. The timing seems to have sharply lessened the impact here of the secretary's visit.

"Surely it would have been better to have waited until Rogers returned before putting over a viewpoint on Africa," the Times of Zambia editorialized as Rogers's jet shuttlebacked to the United States last weekend. "Otherwise, what was the point of his trip?" That is the question that is provoking such different answers in Africa now.

Rhodesia and South Africa may be a little less apprehensive about America's role on the continent. South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller welcomed Nixon's pledge of noninterference in the internal affairs of any African country.

Fretila, apparently feels this should rule out American aid to liberation movements or an economic boycott of South Africa.

Neither Rogers nor Nixon, for all their African activity of the past two weeks, have given an answer

to the question that is uppermost in the minds of Central and East African officials: Will the United States close its consulate in Khartoum? This silence may be encouraging to Salim Abdulla.

Nixon, while abhorring the racial policies of the white regimes, did not specifically say the United States was opposed to these regimes, and did not mention black majority rule. He endorsed "peaceful settlement" of racial problems in southern Africa. But he warned that they "will not be solved quickly" and cannot be solved by violence.

In Kinshasa, Secretary Rogers said the United States specifically "opposes the continuation in Africa of systems based on racial discrimination." Their continuance is in the interest of stability and development of the continent.

The differences in the two state messages bolstered the impression voiced by the Times of Zambia—that Rogers had indeed been pressed by Kaunda's arguments and might argue for a more active role for the United States.

'Domestic Parallel'

But officials here are aware of apparently reliable reports emanating from Washington that the State Department has already recommended a more liberal line, and as closing the consulate in Khartoum, and has been thus far buffeted by the White House.

This causes them to wonder about the weight Nixon will give to Rogers's views when he reports. "For those of us who watch American affairs," said an African diplomat, "there is a disturbing domestic parallel in Mr. Nixon's Africa approach. Could he be embracing the Lusaka manifesto in order to smother it, as he did with black capitalism?"

There are also African officials who feel that, while the United States has not designed its "low profile" policy to help South Africa and Rhodesia, the effect will be to do just that.

Despite American denials, many officials here see the Nixon policy as "neo-isolationism." They point to the stress Nixon and Secretary Rogers laid on noninvolvement in African affairs last week, and they hint that the \$100 million foreign aid budget for Africa might be reduced even more.

"We never expected there to be any American commitment in Africa," a senior official of the Organization of African Unity said last week, taking note of one of the most published remarks made by Rogers.

"What we did hope for was more funds for development, especially American money in support for the liberation movements. The U.S. is letting them go to the Communists, who will give them money. That's just what South Africa wants. They think America will be on their side today."

Letters

'7 vs. the Court

In his article "Breeding Contempt for Law" (Feb. 21-22), Anthony Lewis seeks, in a wholly tendentious manner, to present British legal and "informal" public opinion as being substantially sympathetic to the views that he and other such supporters of the "Chicago Seven" wish to impose upon their readers.

There are indeed some Britons who hold these views, they being largely influenced with regard to U.S. affairs by the expert opinions and reports of such as Mr. Lewis, but they remain quite untypical of British legal and public opinion, "informed" or otherwise.

The behavior of the Chicago Seven and their supporters, before and during the U.S. Democratic Convention, was totally as horrendous to British concepts of permissible political action. Had a similar trial for riot or incitement to riot been held in a British court, sentences of contempt would have been handed down from the bench at the first whisper of contempt of court on the part of anyone present. And such sentences would have remained in force until those concerned had "purged their contempt" and fully submitted to the authority of the

court. Long, fixed sentences would not have had to be imposed on that reason alone.

One cannot, as yet, conceive of any U.S. counsel acting in the manner reported of the Chicago defense attorneys, but it is certain that the slightest manifestation of such conduct would have resulted in their permanent expulsion from the legal profession. The attempt to transfer responsibility for the Chicago Seven case to Judge Hoffman represents a gross disservice to the liberal ideal Mr. Lewis is concerned with, the promotion of the integrity of the political and judicial process, both in Chicago and elsewhere, and his employment of such Humphy-Dumptyish reasoning is but another example of the many places which seem to be depicting too many intelligent journalists at ordinary common sense.

P. LITTMAN

Four Rs

President Nixon said in Chicago he would like to give the Chicago Seven R's—reform, restoration, re-education, and reformation.

He forgot the fourth R, he has already given us re-education. LEO WITKIN

Lugano, Switzerland.

مكتبة المجلد

Stewart Sees No Food Cost Jump in EEC

Defends Entry Bid Commons Debate

LONDON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart told parliament today there would be no huge rise in food prices if Britain joins the European Common Market.

Stewart, in a recent opinion poll, said the British have a strong feeling against the idea of joining the market, largely from the fact that food costs will soar.

Mr. Stewart, opening a debate on the entry into the common market, said that during the 1960s prices actually rose faster in Britain than they did in the European Community "Six."

He said the British have a strong feeling against the idea of joining the market, largely from the fact that food costs will soar.

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Soviet Paper Sighs Over The Excess of Leninmania

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Russia can have her cake, but they don't want to eat a chocolate Lenin medal.

The newspaper said that the medals were being sold with cakes in Moscow, but that they did not improve their taste. "Perhaps the medal shows that the cake is of exceptionally high quality," the article said, "but they don't look any better than the others, so why the medal?"

Cyclone Wrecks Rebuilt Village

ANANARIVE, Maldives (Reuters)—The village of Ananarive in the southeast of the Maldives was entirely destroyed by a cyclone on the second day when the island was hit.

The village of 1,400 people had been rebuilt since it was wiped off the map by Cyclone Dany last year. Heavy damage was also done to the island.

Visits Harmel

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24 (Reuters)—Belgian Foreign Minister Jean-Pierre Harmel arrived today for a two-day visit during which he will meet with his Belgian counterpart, Pierre Harmel.

Their discussions will be the first since the conference to discuss European security.



FOREST OF JOY—Faithful to their ancestors, the youth of Akita do battle in the way of old Japan, when samurai were more than movie props. Wielding long bamboo poles, they whack at each other during a 30-minute exercise accompanied by drums and sirens. Police reported that several of the helmeted participants were injured.

British Woman Will Receive Egg Fertilized in Laboratory

LONDON, Feb. 24 (AP)—A leading British gynecologist claimed tonight that scientists here might be able to produce a child conceived outside the body—in the laboratory—within a year.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe told television viewers that Mrs. Silvia Allen, 34, who is childless after five years of marriage, is taking part in an experiment to produce such a baby.

He said that the method involves removal of the female egg from the ovary, its fertilization in a laboratory, and the replacement of the egg in the woman's womb.

Mrs. Allen, who appeared with Dr. Steptoe on the TV program, said: "One egg was removed and they succeeded in fertilizing it with my husband's spermatozoa. It happened in the hospital."

Both she and her husband admitted that there were risks involved, and that there was a danger of losing the baby. Dr. Steptoe said, however, that test-tube births with animals had proved successful. He gave no indication as to when the fertilized ovum would be reinserted in the womb of his patient.

Scientists Say Lunar Crust Shows Earth-Like Evolution

HOUSTON, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Scientists reported yesterday that chemical evidence is pointing more and more to the conclusion that the moon is not a homogeneous body but, like the earth, has a crust.

This lends further support to the theory that the moon was heated to the melting point some time early in its history. But it leaves unsolved the cause or extent of the melting.

German Who Shot Dutschke Kills Himself in Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (Reuters)—Josef Bachmann, the 25-year-old house painter who tried to assassinate left-wing student leader Rudi Dutschke, has committed suicide, West Berlin authorities said today.

He was found in his prison cell where he was serving a seven-year term for the attempt on Mr. Dutschke's life, with a plastic bag over his head.

Cubans Execute Exile For Anti-Castro Plot

MIAMI, Feb. 24 (AP)—A Cuban firing squad has executed an exile who infiltrated his country to fight the Fidel Castro regime, the Havana radio reported yesterday.

Executed was Jose Antonio Quesada of Escambray.

The broadcast said a revolution was being planned in the eastern Cuban province of Oriente, and that Quesada, a 45-year-old exile, was a key figure in the plot.

79 Americans to Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24 (AP)—A group of 79 Americans, mostly from California, flew to Cuba last night for a two-month visit as volunteer sugar cane cutters.

Rumor Holds Crucial Talks Amid Unrest

Italian Students, Labor, Navy Voice Discontent

ROME, Feb. 24 (AP)—Premier-designate Mariano Rumor met tonight with the leaders of Italy's four main left parties, as student and labor unrest increased the uneasiness in the country.

The summit meeting called by Mr. Rumor was a final effort to clear the way for the formation of Italy's 31st post-Fascist government.

The new cabinet will have to face problems that have piled up in the eight months Italy has been ruled by a weak, faction-split minority government.

At tonight's meeting Mr. Rumor and the secretaries of his Christian Democratic party, of the two Socialist parties and of the two Republican parties were expected to discuss the theory issue of divorce, which involves relations between the Italian state and the Vatican.

Two delegations formed by representatives of the four parties were to meet separately this evening to discuss two other issues on Mr. Rumor's agenda—a proposed amnesty for workers and students arrested during riots the past autumn and the future cabinet's economic policy.

"By tomorrow we will know what the outcome of these political talks will be," said Antonio Cariglia, vice-secretary of the Unitarian Socialist party. "Tonight's round of talks is decisive."

As Mr. Rumor tried to wind up successfully his efforts to form a new cabinet, right-wing and left-wing youths clashed in Rome, first among themselves, then with police. The youths clashed inside the university campus after holding separate meetings in two faculty buildings. The leftists outnumbered the rightists and chased them inside the law-faculty building.

As the youths fought inside the building, riot police stormed the campus and separated the two groups. The police had been called in by Prof. Pietro Agostino d'Avack, rector of the university. Police and youths clashed inside and outside the university grounds. The students set up barricades with parked automobiles and pelted the police with stones, sticks and other objects.

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When the Nazis Tried to Starve Out Britain by Beetle-Bombing Crops

YARMOUTH, England, Feb. 24 (AP)—Germany attempted to destroy Britain's potato crops during World War II by bombing them with Colorado beetles, a prominent naturalist and author said yesterday.

Richard Ford, a retired British museum official, said, "The first Colorado beetle bomb was dropped in 1940 about one mile northwest of the Little Island (Isle) of Wight village of Chale."

Garaudy Says Soviet Chiefs Are Punishing Rebel Parties

PARIS, Feb. 24 (WP)—A former member of the French Communist Politburo has formally charged Leonid I. Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders with a deliberate campaign to punish or split all Communist parties that oppose the Russian occupation of Czechoslovakia.

The charge is made by Roger Garaudy, the Marxist philosopher and author of "The Whole Truth," Mr. Garaudy provided details on Soviet-inspired maneuvers among the Italian, Spanish, Austrian, Greek and Finnish Communist parties during the 18 months since the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Garaudy said that the Soviet leaders created a new magazine, "L'Unité," to replace the existing magazine run by the national society, which had been critical of Soviet conduct. Furthermore, he says, an old party weekly called "Le Peuple" was being replaced by a new weekly called "Le Peuple" to replace the existing magazine run by the national society, which had been critical of Soviet conduct.

5 Young Poles Sent to Prison For Subversion

WARSAW, Feb. 24 (AP)—Five young Poles were convicted today of distributing alleged anti-state material and given sentences ranging from three to four and one-half years by a Warsaw court.

Their sentences, however, were reduced by from one year to 31 months under a 1969 general amnesty in honor of Communist Poland's 25th anniversary.

\$400,000 in Gold Missing at Orly

PARIS, Feb. 24 (AP)—Thieves stole almost 800 pounds of gold valued at about \$400,000 from the safe of a customs broker at Orly Airport last night.

The gold bars were being shipped by a Paris metal merchant to a client in Saudi Arabia. The shipment arrived last night at the airport and was put into the safe, although there were no traces that the door had been forced open.

Smallpox Reported in Eastern France

FORBACH, France, Feb. 24 (AP)—A hospital was ordered closed to visitors for a month yesterday in this eastern French city after a 70-year-old woman was hospitalized for smallpox.

Hospital officials said that doctors, nurses and other staff members would not be allowed out of the hospital for at least two days.



Roger Garaudy

virtual initiatives to develop democratically.

For the Soviet Union in the future, Mr. Garaudy foresees two possibilities: "either a palace revolution, like the one that removed (Nikita) Khrushchev, will eliminate Brezhnev and his team and, after several convulsions, a turn will finally be taken to proceed along the path opened by Marx and Lenin; or else the army will intervene to perpetuate the system and its apparatus."

Although excluded from the party Politburo and Central Committee at the Nanterre congress three weeks ago, Mr. Garaudy remains a Communist party member. However, as his book notes, Fraval's bitter attacks on the party may follow.

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Music in London

Adding Soul to the Standards

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lou Rawls, who has a good head on his shoulders as well as a fine baritone in his throat, was talking about ballads.

"Public taste," he observed, "doesn't change as fast as popular fashion. That's one of the reasons why I'm trying to escape categorization as a hard rock and soul singer. The blues bag is big right now, and it has done well by me. But ballads have been around a lot longer than rock. They'll still be around when the next fashionable style comes along. And they reach a wider and more stable public."

Lou, who won a Grammy Award for the best rhythm-and-blues single two years ago with "Dead End Street," was talking about those songs known in the music trade as "standards," the songs everybody knows and loves year in and year out, the heart songs that survive a variety of performance styles. And he sees in them a bridge from categorized stardom to the household word.



Lou Rawls

Morning Coffee

He was having a morning coffee at his office flat overlooking Hyde Park, and it may have been the view, combined with the hum of traffic on Park Lane, that had him thinking in terms of projections forward and backward in his own career.

"Actually," he reflected, "there are two parts to this bridge today. One is the song, of course, the material. The other is TV. You can sing to thousands in clubs and on personal appearance tours. You can reach millions on records

and tape. But for the scores of millions it's TV. And you can't survive on TV with rhythm-and-blues, rock and soul alone. For TV you need the standards."

This likeable, personable ex-paradeband leader knows. He has been on most of the big TV shows in the past two years—with Dean Martin, Ed Sullivan, Joey Bishop, Red Skelton and Johnny Cash. He had been in London a month ago for a spot on the Engelbert Humperdinck Show, and he was here again, last week, for a higher exposure on the Tom Jones Show.

But even that is not enough for this young singer who dares both to sing and to dream "The Impossible Dream." He substituted as host on the Dean Martin Show, last summer, and the effect was heady. "That's what really counts," he recalled. "A spot is all very well. But when you're host, when it's your own show, that's when people recognize you when you walk down the street."

determination to add something other than soul to his repertoire and, of course, to add a touch of soul to the standards.

It was this question of repertoire that had got him on to the subject of ballads, past and present. Lou knows all about Berlin, Kern, Gershwin, Porter and Rodgers, of course, and he sings them. On the Humperdinck show he even sang "Old Man River." But his eyes light up when he speaks of the young song writers of today.

"I think," he said, "that we may be working into a second golden age of American song writers. Take Jim Webb, for example. Not yet 25, and he's had 'Up, Up and Away,' 'By the Time I Get to Phoenix,' 'McArthur Park' and 'Wichita Lineman.' There's Randy Newman and Harry Nilsson, of course, Henry Mancini, Burt Bacharach and Johnny Mandel, all with fine songs to their credit."

New Reservoir

What this means for a young singer is a new reservoir of songs that will survive familiarity, songs closer to his own time in lyrics, rhythm and melodic contour than the older standards. Songs may not change very much from year to year; but they do change a little, and fashion in performance and instrumental backing change a lot.

Like all top-flight popular singers, today, Lou Rawls's instrumental backings are tailor-made. And when he is on the road his scores and parts travel with him—70 pounds worth. With Tom Jones, of course, he's wearing doublets, and that called for special backings for the occasion.

Quite a challenge for the composer-arranger, too; for the Welshman Tom Jones's style is closer to Memphis than to Cardiff. So close, indeed, that even so authentic a modern blues man as Jimmy Witherspoon can be fooled.

He was here a few months ago and told an interviewer: "Someone in the hotel room next to mine was playing Tom Jones records, and I had to listen to four tracks before I realized it wasn't Lou Rawls!"

\$1,600 for Comic Book

BOLOGNA, Italy, Feb. 24 (UPI).—A 1933 Mickey Mouse comic book went on the auctioneer's block here and brought a million lire (\$1,600). The price was paid at a "Comics Fair."



Detail of Ensor's "Les Masques Singuliers."

Belgian Art in Paris: Fascinating, Irritating

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The exhibition of Flemish art, Ensor to Permeke, at the Orangerie in the Tuilleries Gardens is a bit of a mixed blessing.

When an interesting friend asks you down to the country for a weekend, you must take a chance on meeting some less interesting relatives and some dowdier bores.

Such is the case here: Ensor, the maverick, with his parable of tormented masks and leering skulls, is well represented by some 45 paintings and drawings that display his brilliant and disquieting talent. Other artists of merit are also to be seen: Rik Wouters—who died at 33—had a luminous sense of color as well as a real gift as a sculptor, and Leon Spilliaert is represented by some caustically humorous drawings that are on the whole more effective than his paintings.

15 Others

The 15 others may have played a significant part in the stylistic development of the age—and they are accomplished craftsmen in many cases—but what they say is in general neither intense nor personal enough and too often has been more forcefully expressed by others.

Van Rysselberghe for instance has (in the shows shown here) a firm control of the pointillist technique. But he adopted this technique after Seurat, and he has none of Seurat's piety in the handling of his subjects.

Van de Woeystyn's portraits are drawn with crisp assurance, yet they remain archaically static.

Both artists share a fault with Servaes and Eyndemoot: They leave great expanses of vacant canvas around their subject—in some cases three-quarters of the area could profitably be cropped.

On the whole—and excepting Ensor, Wouters and Spilliaert among others—the manner, through all the varieties of styles represented, is really intolerably heavy: Art is earnest, Art is real—Art, it would seem, is a two-ton salami eaten before breakfast.

Imaginative

But then we have Ensor! Fascinating and irritating, solitary and provocative, sensitive

and crude—but above all an enormously imaginative painter.

Much of Ensor's work—and not necessarily the best—bears the stamp of his personal problems. An indomitable individualist, he was born into a provincial world that could not possibly accept him. Viewed as a seething mass of grotesques, his life provoking this world, yet he never really broke away from it.

This paradox of revolt and dependence accounts for much that seems contradictory in his work.

His cruel and crude representation of his compatriots as bloated, contorted, drooling masks in the huge and gaudy "Entry of Christ into Brussels" is the counterpart of his own identification with the person of Christ.

One may be reminded of Hieronymus Bosch's figure of Christ bearing his cross, his eyes shut to this world, among a grimacing throng of grotesques. But Bosch is revolted by the senseless cruelty of mankind, while Ensor, who is not beyond a bit of cruelty himself, lambastes a national form of stupidity and vulgarity. Such a view is more subjective and egocentric, less fundamental and no doubt less defensible in the long run.

Artist's Revolt

There is, in much of his work, the desperate oscillation of a man who perceives the world as something absurd and yet neither accepts the absurdity nor contributes any meaning to it beyond his own revolt.

The skeletons he paints are his version of Everyman. Their grotesque disputes, their maudlin desires deride the living man and the fear of death that haunts him.

The derision he puts into these subjects is so raw, so forthright and bitter that one may well feel ill at ease before them. So it is too with his hideous, coquettish, vacant masks who just as cruelly mimic the vacuum of the soul.

All these nightmare visions appear in a vibrant light and sometimes in a hallucinatory madhouse of color—as in "The Fall of the Rebellious Angels," one of his most prophetic works, quite disengaged from the esthetic canons of his day.

Acid Vision

Something in Ensor's lonely, secret, cataclysmic world seems to have collapsed around 1900 when he was 40 and when the bitter hostility of the critics began to shake him. Thereafter (and he died in 1916) the acid of his vision seems diluted—as though his revolt had been fuelled by outside contempt and as though he had grown weary of the struggle.

His work remains, an enigmatic, searing comet swinging on a wildly elliptical orbit through the artistic skies. The exhibition is on view until April 20.

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1970

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EEC Currency Accord Neglects Major Issues

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Feb. 24 (NYT).—The ministers of the European Economic Community strengthened their resolve to establish a common monetary "personality" eventually a common currency could compete with the dollar. In discussions stimulated by the cooperative spirit among the Common Market nations, major issues were neglected. It would constitute an inevitable under of national sovereignty, the question of British membership. It is thought that these issues could retard, if not stymie, the project.

Unilever Net Slides 5% as Sales Rise 9%

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Reuters).—Unilever, the giant Anglo-Dutch food and detergent group, reported today that profits last year slid despite a more than 9% rise in sales. Income slipped to \$195.84 million from \$206.15 in the previous year. Sales were up at \$6.08 billion from \$5.53 billion in 1968. Despite this satisfactory growth, the company said, "prolonged depressed through-out the year by increases in wages, transport and other costs, coupled with government control of selling prices in most of the important markets where the companies operate." The company also cited the heavy cost of introducing new detergent products. In the fourth quarter, the company showed a profit improvement of 10% to \$51.6 million from \$46.8 million. Sales were up at \$1.45 billion from \$1.31 billion in the earlier period. Unilever said that fourth-quarter earnings were up to expectations but the rate of improvement in this was less than expected at the end of the third quarter. The quarter's results were also affected by poor profits in animal feeds and by the closing of cyclamates in some areas, Unilever said.

HEINEKEN'S, Feb. 24 (Reuters).—The Dutch brewer today consolidated its profit last year to \$10.69 million from \$9.39 million in 1968. Its last year totaled \$128.3 million.

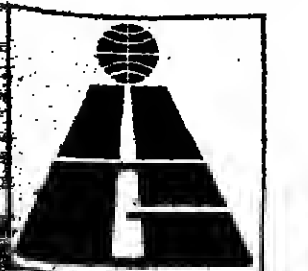
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Surge Seen in Spending Plans of U.S. Firms

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (WP).—A new surge in the business investment boom well beyond the Nixon administration's expectations is predicted by a leading New York City advisory firm in a survey to be released this week.
Pierre Rinfret, president of Rinfret-Boston Associates Inc., said his company's tally shows a 12.5 percent boost in planned expenditures by business to a level of \$85.4 billion in 1970. The government's last projection, in the President's economic message, called for an 8 percent increase.

Big Dollar Gain
Mr. Rinfret's survey would involve increased expenditures of \$9.5 billion over 1969, the biggest dollar gain in history. It would be concentrated in the services area of the economy, rather than in manufacturing industries.
Coincidentally, it became apparent without formal government announcement that official estimates for business spending in the fourth quarter of 1969 (along with calculations of the gross national product) had been revised upward.
In an interview, Mr. Rinfret said that his data had been made available to top Federal Reserve Board officials. "These results make it virtually impossible for the Fed to ease money availability to any significant degree," he observed.
"To do so would be to feed the fires of inflation."

Sees No Recession
Mr. Rinfret was an economic adviser to Mr. Nixon during the campaign, but has consistently disagreed with the administration's economic policy. He said that the unexpected exuberance in the capital goods sector shown by his survey "reinforces my belief that there isn't gonna be no recession."
He added that the battle against inflation would be won "in spite of the administration" because expansion of capacity would limit business's ability to raise prices.
Moreover, he added that the continued "huge demand for capital" implied in his data means that interest rates will stay high, dashing hopes for any significant rally in bond prices.

Stimulates Economy
Spending by business for new plant and equipment is considered one of the most stimulative elements in the economy. It puts a drain on supplies of manpower, materials—and money.

Turnover Up Slightly

N.Y. Stock Prices See-Saw; Bank and Oil Issues Gain

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange showed continued upward movement today in some bank and oil stocks, while pollution-control issues ran into profit-taking.

The Dow-Jones industrial average, holding within a narrow trading band so far in February, dipped 3.04 points to 754.42.

With advances leading declines throughout the session, the NYSE composite index of all listed stocks finished without a change at 49.20 after running modestly higher until the final hour. A total of 141 stocks closed higher, while 582 issues finished lower.

Volume on the Big Board totaled a routine 16.81 million shares, up slightly from Friday's 16.79 million shares. The market was closed yesterday in observance of George Washington's birthday.

Money-center banks have attracted buying recently on the expectation of easier credit conditions, as well as their conservative price-earnings ratios and the rationale that the need for expensive borrowings by the banks should abate.
J.P. Morgan rose 1 1/4 to 68 and was one of 11 Big Board issues registering new 1969-1970 highs. By contrast, there were 38 new lows on the exchange.

Gains of less than a point appeared in Chase Manhattan, Manufacturers Hanover, Bankers Trust and First National City.
Elsewhere, both the savings-and-loan and utility groups moved higher, buoyed similarly by the hope of lower money rates eventually.

Oil stocks, which have rebounded in recent sessions from bear-market lows, continued to appreciate in response to President Nixon's announcement Friday that he would delay any major changes in the controversial oil-import program.

Atlantic Richfield rose 1 1/4 to 67 3/4 after climbing 7 1/8 points last week.
Elsewhere on the active list, there were fractional gains in Texaco, Gulf and Phillips Petroleum.

Meanwhile, Standard Oil of Ohio climbed 3 7/8 to 74 7/8. Marathon Oil added a point to 23 1/8 and Standard Oil of Indiana moved up 1 3/8 to 43 1/8.

Standard Oil (New Jersey) eased 1/4 to 54 7/8 after rising 3 3/8 points last week as the exchange's most heavily traded issue.
Pollution-control issues, the strongest group of 1970, apparently were affected adversely by the flat period.

Japan to Renew Tax Exemption on Foreign Bonds

TOKYO, Feb. 24 (Reuters).—The Japanese government acted today to keep the Eurobond and other foreign markets open to private enterprises here by extending the tax exemption on bond issues floated abroad.

The move exempts from withholding tax interest payments remitted abroad. The normal tax rate is 20 percent.
By allowing the exemption to expire on March 31, which had been widely anticipated, the government would have inhibited companies from issuing such bonds, as the appeal to investors would have been diminished.

Because of the size of Japan's growing balance-of-payments surplus and its rising level of reserves, it was widely assumed that the access to foreign capital would be curtailed. The inflow of such capital tends to exaggerate the size of Japan's payments surplus and swell the official reserves as well.

Changes Similar to New York's London Exchange Proposes New Rates

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Feb. 24 (NYT).—The London Stock Exchange followed its New York counterpart into proposals to change brokerage house commissions.

The proposed changes are similar to those in New York: The small trader will pay more, and the big trader will pay less. The proposals are subject to formal confirmation by exchange members on March 16 and are expected to take effect on June 29.

The minimum charge for deals of more than £100 (\$240) would be doubled from £2 to £4 (from \$4.80 to \$9.60). This rate applies up to £230 (\$578) when the standard 1.25 percent commission takes effect.

Some Protest
Some brokerage houses, protesting that it was uneconomic to handle small deals, have already raised their commission to a minimum of £5 (\$12). The stock exchange imposes no maximum charges.

Brokers deluged by small orders in speculative Australian mining shares have been imposing minimum fees as high as £10 (\$24) because of the paperwork involved.

Brokers are annoyed that the exchange has not accepted the £5 figure as the minimum. Others, however, have opposed any increase on the grounds that brokers should

Axel Springer Sells Part of Publishing Co.

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (AP).—Axel Springer, continental Europe's biggest newspaper publisher, announced today sale of a one-third share of his publishing corporation to Bertelsmann Co., one of West Germany's largest book publishers with film and recording interests.

The announcement did not give details or amounts of money involved and said Springer Publishing shares would be transferred to Bertelsmann in 1972 at the earliest.

Springer Publishing said the deal was cooperation between the two firms in the area of audiovisual communications.

Bertelsmann, has yearly sales of about \$177.59 million.

Springer Owns Stock
Mr. Springer merged his holdings into a public corporation Jan. 1, but it was announced he would continue to hold all the stock. The 57-year-old publisher owns West Germany's biggest daily newspaper, the 4.5-million-circulation Bildzeitung, Die Welt, the nation's two largest Sunday newspapers, a television guide and other publications.

Mr. Springer's announcement today denied that the sale of any further holdings is contemplated. Stern magazine, which competes against a Springer publication, reported Monday sale of 33 percent of Mr. Springer's holdings to Bertelsmann for \$68.3 million and said he was negotiating disposal of another 40 percent.

Net Soars at Celanese

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Reuters).—Celanese Corp. today reported earnings last year soared 32 percent while revenues slipped fractionally below the 1968 total.

Net was up at \$75.3 million, or \$4.1 a share, from \$57.8 million, \$4.02 a share, in the year-earlier period.
The company noted that the last year's results do not include extraordinary income which was equal to 23 cents a share.

The broadly diversified manufacturer of synthetic fibers, chemicals, plastics and paints noted that the 1968 results were affected by an eight-week strike and a loss of 75 cents a share due to deconsolidation.

In the fourth quarter, net income rose to \$18.8 million, or \$1.33 a share, from \$17.9 million, or \$1.26 a share, recorded in the 1968 period.

Year (Loss) 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 805.0 777.0
Profits (millions) 18.4 (54.6)
Per Share 1.51 (5.26)

Fourth Quarter 1969 1968
Revenue (millions) 375.0 315.0
Profits (millions) 12.56 11.32
Per Share 0.69 0.81

Year 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 1,300.0 1,150.0
Profits (millions) 34.73 31.63
Per Share (diluted) 1.91 1.71

Second Quarter (Loss) 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 64.5 99.5
Profits (millions) (0.38) 2.1
Per Share (0.13) 0.71

Year 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 175.4 194.5
Profits (millions) 0.14 4.16
Per Share 0.05 1.40

First Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 219.7 204.1
Profits (millions) 7.7 7.1
Per Share 0.62 0.48

W. T. Grant
Year 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 1,210.0 1,096.0
Profits (millions) 41.81 38.18
Per Share 2.99 2.71

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Profits (millions) 41.81 38.18
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Year 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 1,210.0 1,096.0
Profits (millions) 41.81 38.18
Per Share 2.99 2.71

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IOS-Rothschild Link Reaps An 'Enormous' Cash Inflow

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The eyebrows lifted throughout the financial world when Banque Rothschild last year linked up with free-wheeling Investors Overseas Services to form a new French mutual fund, Rothschild-Expansion.

But nowadays it is the eyebrows of the fund's president, Paul Vincent, that lift—for emphasis—when he says that the IOS-trained sales force is producing a cash inflow of \$1 million a week.

Mr. Vincent, who is also chairman of the bank, describes this as "enormous for France." The result is that in the quarter ended Dec. 31, Rothschild-Expansion's net assets climbed 97.8 percent, from 35.8 million francs (\$6.4 million) to 70.7 million francs (\$12.7 million).

Assets Continue Climb
Since then, Mr. Vincent reports, net assets have climbed to 100 million francs (\$18 million). The share value has risen from the 250 franc offering price to 280.81 francs—a 12 percent gain since July last year.

Although launched at mid-year, the IOS-trained sales force did not take to the road until October.
Credit for the fund's rapid growth is freely given to IOS know-how and the fact that Rothschild-Expansion "is the first French fund to employ a systematic, direct approach to the public."

A Military Secret
Details of the know-how are treated like a military secret. But fund officials do allow that presenting the Rothschild calling card opens many doors to

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— 1967-70 — Stocks and						— 1967-70 — Stocks and						— 1967-70 — Stocks and					
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net		High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net		High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net	
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			100%	100%	100%	100%		

28% IdahoPw 3.60	36	30% 27	28	27
10% Ideal Basic 7	49	11 1/2	11%	11 1/2

[illegible]

25	Inferco 1.10	79	27	27%	27	27%
25	InterkSt 1.00	4	27%	27%	27%	27%

[illegible]

191k	IowaPSV	7.66					
24	Ipc0 Hosp	1.4					

[illegible]

32	KC	PL	pf 4	210	54%	54%	54%
34	KC	Soc Ind	2	12	35	36%	35

20%	Kan GE	1.26	19	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
18%	KanPel	1.46	89	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
0%	Katy Ind		103	12	14	13	12	11	10
36%	Kauf Broad		66	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
10%	KawecB 29pb		28	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
25%	KayserRo	.60	30	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%
32%	Keebler	1.20	11	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
17%	Keller Ind	.50	5	19	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
39%	Kathins	1.70	12	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%

24	Kelley	1.30	36	2372	29%	43%	43%	43%
35%	Kendall	.40	50	4314	49%	49%	49%	49%
24%	Kannnet	.50	27	314	38%	38%	38%	38%

[illegible]

26 1/4 Kroger 1.30	90	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
L				

19	Lac Gas	1.40	138	175	20	175	175
21	Larnen Sess	1	3	225	225	225	225
31 1/2	Larne Bry	1.28	1	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
13 1/4	Lany Ritz	.60	-70	57	57	30 1/2	30 1/2
30 1/4	Lastrobsi	.60	2	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
16 1/2	Laur Sleg	.50	64	18 1/4	19	18 1/4	18 1/4
42 1/4	Leersy p/2.25	55	12	45 1/4	47	45 1/4	45 1/4
16 1/2	Lescro Date	1	57	17 1/4	18	17 1/4	17 1/4
20 1/2	Leisho	.60	150	37 1/4	31 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4

20	Lease	50b	9	26 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
19 1/2	Leeds	Nor	50	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
16 1/2	Leeds	Nor	50	12	13 1/2	14 1/2

[illegible]

24%	Liton	1.89	383	28	28%	28%	28%
27	Liton	pic pf	106	32%	32%	32%	32%

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)



the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

...the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible][illegible]

— 1969-70 — Stocks and				— 1969-70 — Stocks and				— 1969-70 — Stocks and						
High, Low, Div. in \$		Sta.	Net	High, Low, Div. in \$		Sta.	Net	High, Low, Div. in \$		Sta.	Net			
		1968, First, High Low Last, Chgs	Change			1968, First, High Low Last, Chgs	Change			1968, First, High Low Last, Chgs	Change			
388.5	379.0	381.0	10.0	10.0	388.5	379.0	381.0	10.0	10.0	388.5	379.0	381.0	10.0	10.0

(Continued on next page.)



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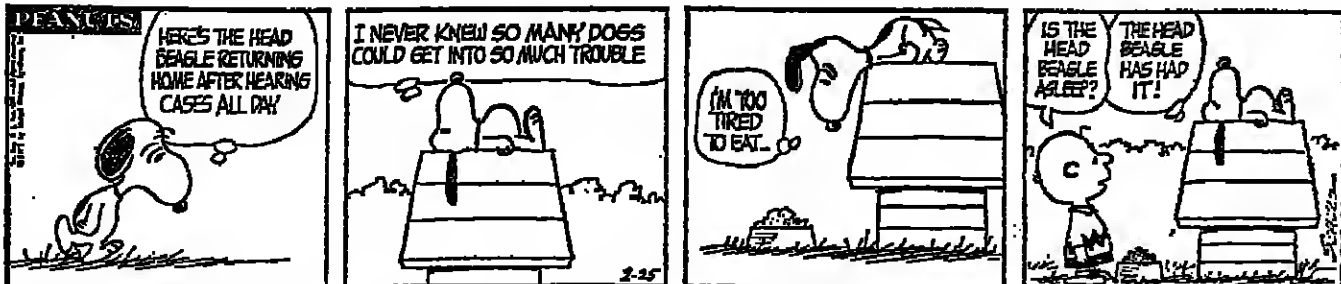
Please send me your Prospectus, and latest financial report.

Name _____ Telephone: _____

Address _____

City _____ Country _____

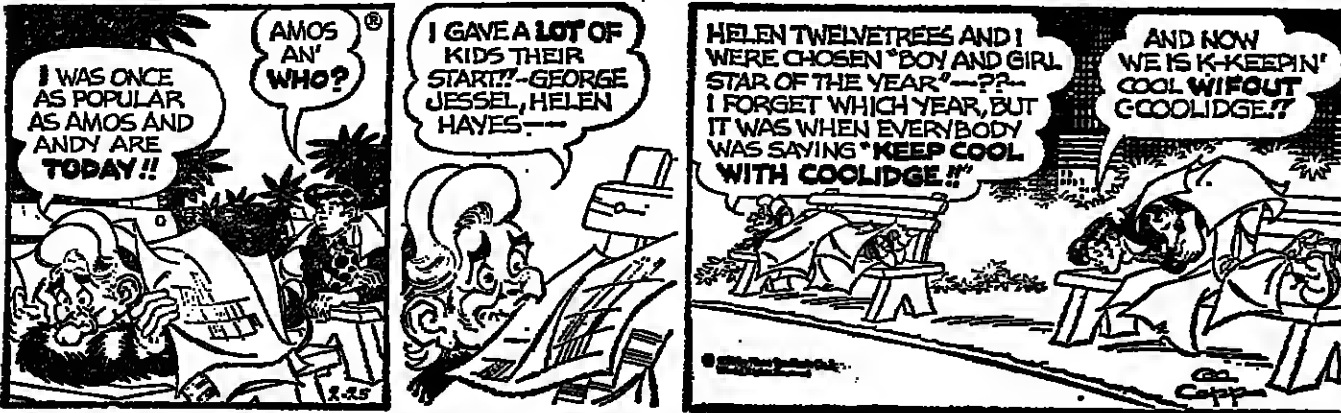
PEANUTS



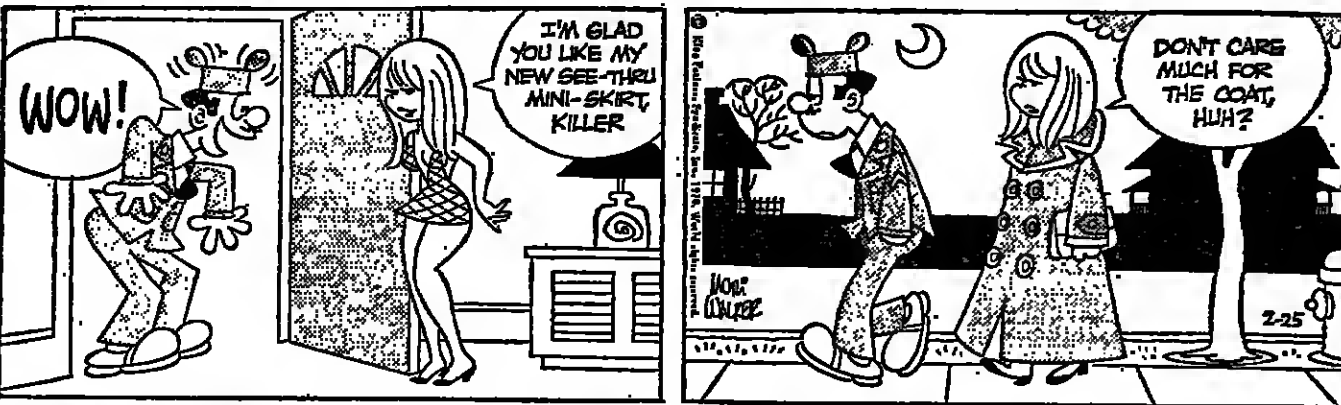
R.C.



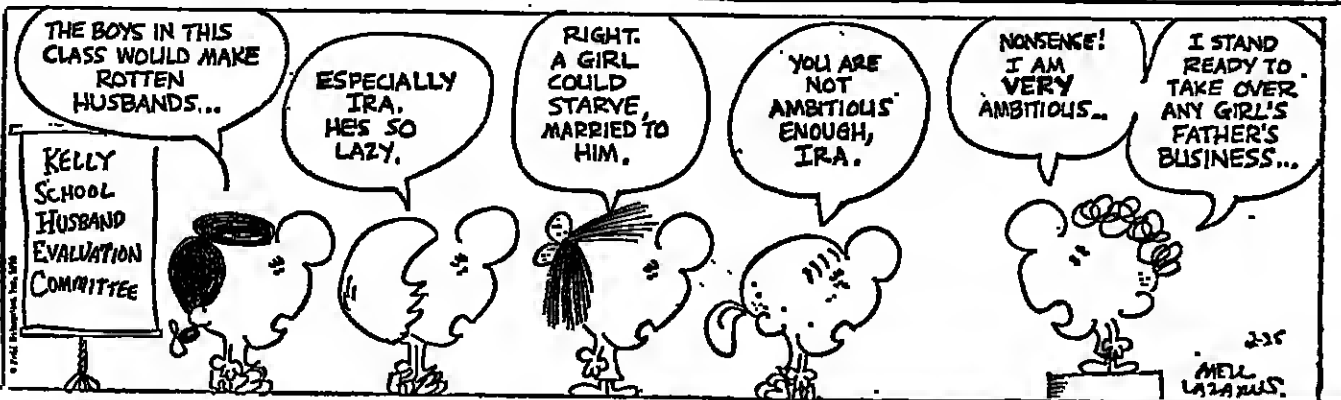
KILL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The declarer was given a chance to make a doubled game contract but failed to take it. South opened his freakish six-six hand with one heart. West jumped to three diamonds, North raised in hearts and East jumped to five diamonds. As this point South might have tried five hearts, but he passed, awaiting further developments, and retreated to five hearts when North doubled. West doubled five hearts with confidence, and as a result the hand was played without either defender having any idea that South held a six-card club suit on the side. This proved a significant factor in the play.

West led the diamond ace, which was ruffed. Dummy's king was established, but this was of no consequence since South did not need discards. South decided to lead the heart queen at the second trick, and West won with the king. East's heart nine was successfully eliminated and South was now in a position to make his contract unless West continued trumps to eliminate dummy's trumps.

As West was in ignorance of South's club suit, he not unnaturally feared that South would be able to make use of dummy's spades for club discards. He shifted to the club jack, which would have been the winning defense if East had held king-queen of clubs and nothing in spades.

East played low on the club jack and South won with the queen. At this point he could have made his contract by continuing clubs. But he feared that West's club jack was a singleton and that the ace would be ruffed with the heart

four. In that case South would eventually lose a club trick and be down two.

On this reasoning South led a second round of trumps and West now seized the chance he had not taken the first time. He won with the heart ace and led his remaining trump to stop the club ruff in dummy. South eventually lost a club trick, and was down one.

NORTH
AK10743
Q762
K4
52

WEST
8
AK4
AK1072
J104

EAST
Q962
Q9
108653
K6

SOUTH (D)
5
QJ10553
AQ9876

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1C 3C 3C 5C
Pass Pass DbL Pass
5C DbL Pass Pass
Pass

West led the diamond ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

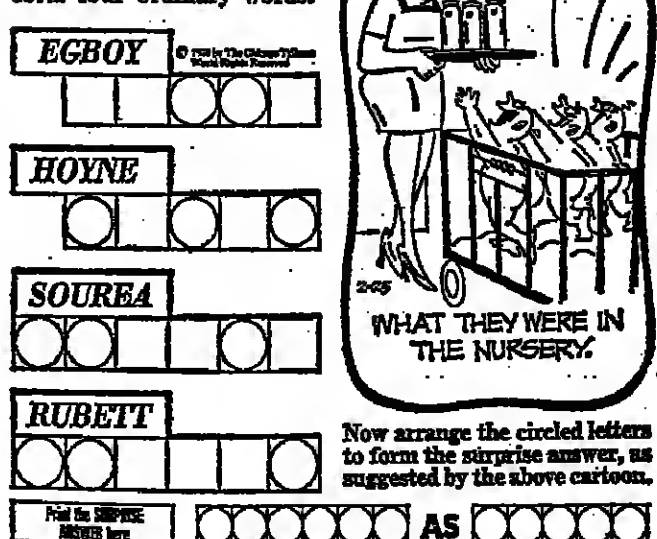
CLARP	BIASE	TRADE
APER	ABLE	RARE
NACON	TIEUR	OTTIER
YNOTIE	DRIFT	ES
ESTER	ASIE	TEYER
COODS	SEI	TEYER
FOOTISTE	TEACH	
ADD	READ	NO
CEDES	ESCAPA	NO
ESIEWE	SITAT	
ETIC	RTIVIER	ARITIT
ETIC	RTIVIER	ARITIT
GHOSH	ACADE	EMILES
GENRE	DIANE	PIET
SENIOR	SPEW	TREE

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumble: COUGH RUSTY BALLET FUTURE
Answer: What the crazy rover who fell out of his racing boat was—OUT OF HIS SKULL

BOOKS

WELLINGTON: THE YEAR OF THE SWORD

By Elizabeth Longford. Harper & Row. 548 pp. \$18.

Reviewed by George MacDonald Fraser

ANYONE who tackles Wellington, be it Napoleon or Elizabeth Longford, deserves marks for trying. He is a tough handful, either as an opponent or as a biographical subject, and probably all the more tempting for that. No doubt he would have had something caustic to say about the fact that death, which put him beyond the reach of enemy generals, has left him more exposed than ever to historians and commentators, whom he did his best to discourage in his lifetime.

Of course, it is an exposure that he can bear better than most historical figures. Not only is his military story an intensely dramatic one, culminating in one of history's greatest showdowns; he is also personally a most attractive man. If he was not the greatest general who ever lived, he was certainly the wisest (not always intentionally), and in the eyes of his countrymen he has that boldly etched image that verges on caricature.

He looks, like Churchill and the first Elizabeth and Henry VIII, so obvious that there is no mistaking him. Everyone knows Wellington—brisk, confident, brilliant and unshakable; even his patrician arrogance can become endearing, just because he is a hero and can be admired from a distance.

And there is not, apparently, even a chink in his armor. All the biographies and commentaries merely confirm the popular image, and reinforce the impression left by Lawrence and Goya, and by such phrases as "British and be damned," "Sparrow-hawks, ma'am" and "If you believe that, you'll believe anything." Even the knowledge that he could cry over his dead soldiers, that his handling of Waterloo was far from perfect, and that he had a great inner sensitivity, does not blur the perfect lines of the cartoon figure.

What is left for the biographer to do, except go over the old ground again? Sir Charles Peckie may have asked himself this question; his biography was entitled "Wellington: A Reassessment." But Elizabeth Longford, author of a recent good biography of Queen Victoria, has not been daunted by the prospect; her stated intention has been "to use every available document... which illustrates Wellington 'the man'."

In other words, this is the complete Wellington, warlike (not that she supposes for a moment that he has anything so pebbled) and all with every fact, word, deed and incident assembled, more or less in parade order.

It is a mighty work, all 500-odd pages of it, massively annotated, with eight solid pages of select bibliography, excellent maps, and what they call lavish illustrations. It is big, weighty and exhaustively comprehensive, and Wellington is in there somewhere.

Rather more than half of the book is devoted to the military career of the Duke of Wellington, from the Low Countries disaster, through India and Spain to the end of the most industriously fought, and the very wealth of material and the extravagance with which it is used force one to ask the question: Is the way of dealing with a big man to present him on the grand scale?

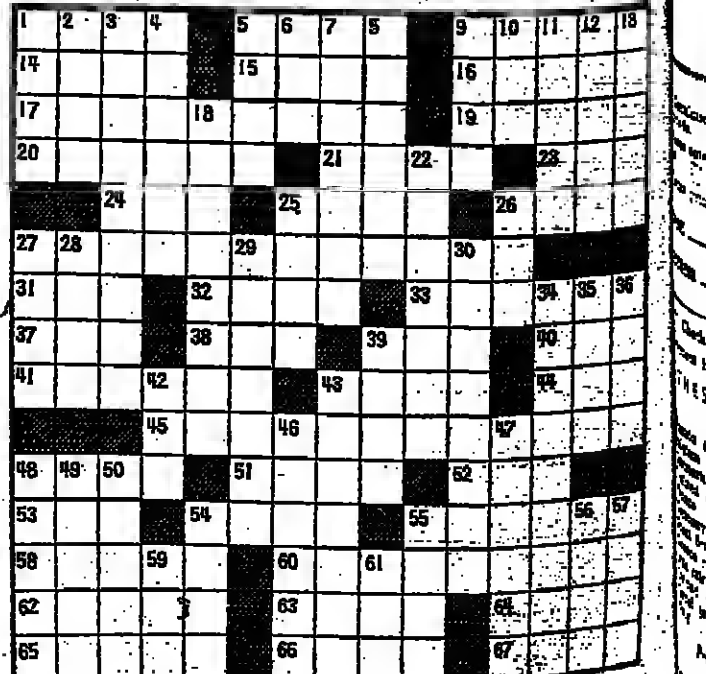
Lady Longford has composed a tremendous biographical record; historians, students and journalists will one day be able to see it all here. But she has also, in her own way, let him have the center of the stage all to himself, to let him operate without, leaving him round with too much blustering prose. However, complete it may have been, Lady Longford has looked and sought like a man, and he looks out of place in the kind of work under review. Complete, authoritative and scholarly, it has one fault which Wellington would have spotted at once: it's damned long book.

George MacDonald Fraser is the author of "Flashman from the Fishman Papers 1839-1842." He wrote the review for Book World, a supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

By Will Vawter

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ACROSS | 43 Arden and others | 11 Loam |
| 1 Addams | 44 Moving vehicle | 12 Oakley |
| 5 Wits | 45 Surprise | 13 Powerful beam |
| 9 Baserunning feat | 46 Kind of muffin | 16 Comprises |
| 14 Overwhelm | 51 Leavings | 22 Geranium and cohorts |
| 15 Eey | 52 Put up, as peas | 25 Island off China |
| 16 Vine | 53 Poetic contraction | 26 Letter |
| 17 Essential | 54 Sky animal | 27 Vacation spot |
| 19 Merits | 55 Hesitate | 28 Reticular device |
| 20 Trailing | 56 Locating device | 29 Kind of shoe |
| 21 South African village | 60 Insect popular in horror tales | 30 Morning side-walk sight |
| 22 Gift for a man | 62 French school | 34 Kind of film |
| 24 Rot work | 63 Long-lived patriarch | 35 Average |
| 25 Lying over | 64 go brag | 36 Dispatch |
| 26 Frenchman's dear | 65 Scrap | 39 Girl's name |
| 27 New kind of corporation | 66 Printing term | 42 Color |
| 31 Sculpture, for one | 67 Office equipment | 43 Constant |
| 32 Well informed | | 46 Harangues |
| 33 Certain candles | DOWN | 47 Fountain drink |
| 34 Roman numeral | 1 Corn container | 48 Uninteresting persons |
| 35 Algerian title | 2 Sharpen | 49 Attain |
| 36 Exclamation of triumph | 3 Valid | 50 Passion |
| 37 Scottish river | 4 Twine | 51 Raised |
| 38 Scorpion's comblike appendage | 5 Strococo | 52 Fleet |
| | 6 Fool | 53 Ancient Greek area |
| | 7 Shine | 54 Station |
| | 8 Quarrel | 57 Beverage |
| | 9 Pung | 61 Eggs |
| | 10 Spanish relative | |



NCAA Invites St. Bonaventure

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24 (AP)—The National Collegiate Athletic Association extended invitations today to ten at-large college basketball teams to compete in regional tournaments for berths in the national tournament.

The 15 other teams to compete in the regional tournaments will be conference title winners, which automatically qualify. Western Kentucky, winner of the Ohio Valley Conference, and Kentucky of the Southeastern Conference, have already qualified.

Selections by the NCAA Committee today were announced according to time zones in order to give each team selected time to decide whether to accept or reject the invitation, and allow the National Invitation Tournament committee to determine whether to extend a bid.

Selected were St. Bonaventure (19-1), ranked third in the Associated Press weekly major college poll, and New Mexico State (22-3), which is ranked No. 5.

Others selected were Villanova (17-6), Niagara (19-4), Jackson-

Kentucky Defeats Alabama To Win Its 25th SEC Title

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—Daini scored 47 points and Tom Parker grabbed 15 rebounds to lead top-ranked Kentucky to a 89-89 victory over Alabama in college basketball last night for the Wildcats' 25th Southeastern Conference championship.

Adolph Rupp, basketball's winningest coach, afterwards, was characteristically critical of his squad, which earned an 18th appearance in the NCAA playoffs.

He said Kentucky "never did get going...I'm glad this game wasn't televised. They looked bad. They were tired."

How did he feel about winning another title and another tournament berth?

"There's always room for another trophy at our school and always room for another trip to the tournament," said Rupp.

Kentucky moved back into the No. 1 spot in the Associated Press poll as a result of UCLA's loss to Oregon on Saturday night.

The Wildcats' victory highlighted a predictable night for top ten teams. Fourth-ranked South Carolina defeated Wake Forest, 76-51. No. 5 New Mexico State defeated Boise State, 105-79, and No. 8 Marquette defeated Xavier of Ohio, 81-73.

Western Kentucky Wins

In the second ten, Western Kentucky ripped Dayton 76-63. Austin scored 50 points to lead 13th-ranked Notre Dame over Butler, 111-114, and No. 20 Utah State topped Air Force, 80-78.

Tennessee beat Louisiana State, 7-37, holding the nation's leading scorer, Pete Maravich, to 30 points, under 17 under his average.

Isel scored 24 points in the first half to pull Kentucky into a 46-37 lead, but the Crimson Tide cut the advantage to 54-50 early in the second half. Then Isel and Parker combined to stretch the Kentucky lead to 70-66 with about ten minutes remaining.

John Roche's field goal with 11 minutes left gave South Carolina a lead they never relinquished. Roche wound up with a game-high 24 points. The victory gave South Carolina, regular season winner of the Atlantic Coast Conference, a 22-2 overall record.

New Mexico State led throughout its game as Jimmy Collins scored 25 points. Jeff Sewell hit 68 percent of his field goals and converted two key free throws as Marquette beat back late rallies by Xavier. Sewell led all scorers with 29 points.

Top NBA Scorers

Player	Team	Points
Walt Frazier	Knicks	24
John Havlicek	Celtics	23
Bill Russell	Celtics	22
Paul Westphal	Pacers	21
George Gervin	Spurs	20
Tommy Lee	Pacers	19
Alvin Robertson	Pacers	18
Steve Nisely	Pacers	17
John Johnson	Pacers	16
Tommy Smith	Pacers	15

Top ABA Scorers

Player	Team	Points
Wayne Tatum	Knicks	24
John Havlicek	Celtics	23
Bill Russell	Celtics	22
Paul Westphal	Pacers	21
George Gervin	Spurs	20
Tommy Lee	Pacers	19
Alvin Robertson	Pacers	18
Steve Nisely	Pacers	17
John Johnson	Pacers	16
Tommy Smith	Pacers	15

Monday's College Basketball

Game	Score
St. Joseph's (Pa.) vs. W. Chester	70-57
Alcorn State vs. Tennessee	80-78
Creighton vs. Providence	81-79
St. Louis vs. Western Conn.	88-80
Kings Point vs. Yeshiva	48-48
Marist vs. Brooklyn College	48-48
Harvard vs. Wake Forest	76-51
Marquette vs. Xavier	81-73
Boise State vs. New Mexico State	105-79
South Carolina vs. Wake Forest	76-51
Dayton vs. Western Kentucky	76-63
Notre Dame vs. Butler	111-114
Utah State vs. Air Force	80-78

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India	\$20.00	\$36.00
China	\$20.00	\$36.00
USSR	\$20.00	\$36.00
Other	\$20.00	\$36.00

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Jacksonville, Notre Dame Also Get Bids

Carroll, a junior, who is second to Pete Maravich, the nation's scoring leader. Carroll is backed up by Collis Jones and Sid Catlett, the son of the great jazz drummer.

The teams selected today will play in first-round games March 7 against champions from the Southern, Mid-Atlantic, Mid-American and Ohio Valley Conferences, along with the Ivy League.

Winners of those games then will advance to the East and Midwest Regionals. The East Regionals will be played March 12 and 14 at Columbia, S.C., and the Midwest on the same dates at Columbus, Ohio.

The Midwest Regional will be played at Lawrence, Kans., and the West Regional at Seattle, Wash.

College Cage Ratings

Team	Rating
1. Kentucky (14) (21-4)	534
2. UCLA (11) (21-4)	532
3. St. Bonaventure (19-1)	520
4. South Carolina (18-5)	478
5. New Mexico State (21-3)	476
6. Jacksonville (11) (21-4)	474
7. Pennsylvania (22-3)	464
8. Marquette (18-5)	462
9. Iowa (15-4)	452
10. Florida State (18-5)	450
11. Davidson (18-4)	448
12. West Kentucky (18-2)	446
13. Notre Dame (18-5)	444
14. North Carolina (18-5)	442
15. Boston (20-3)	440
16. Drake (18-4)	438
17. Kansas State (18-5)	436
18. Columbia (20-3)	434
19. North Carolina (17-4)	432
20. Utah State (17-4)	430

COACHES' POLL

Team	Rank
1. UCLA (24)	330
2. Kentucky (8)	261
3. South Carolina (11)	261
4. St. Bonaventure (21)	231
5. New Mexico St.	197
6. Jacksonville	187
7. Pennsylvania	187
8. Iowa	95
9. Florida State	95
10. Davidson	95
11. North Carolina St.	95
12. Drake	18
13. Notre Dame	15
14. North Carolina	15
15. Boston	15
16. Western Kentucky	15
17. Utah	15
18. Kansas State	15
19. Ohio State	15
20. Kansas	15



COVER STORY—The cover of Jacksonville University's basketball brochure.

Jacksonville 5: Dynamic Duo Plus 3

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Holy jump shots, Gotham City! Batman and Robin have turned up in Florida.

The comic strip characters, Bruce Wayne (Batman) and his ward, Dick Grayson (Robin), are being impersonated by Artie Gilmore and Rex Morgan on the cover of Jacksonville University's supplementary basketball brochure. But they are wearing the gold, green and white colors of their school instead of the traditional black and gray of the fictitious crime fighters.

In the realm of fantasy, Batman and Robin are hailed as the dynamic duo. But it's doubtful they could be as dynamic on the basketball court as Gilmore and Morgan have been in propelling the Dolphins to prominence far beyond the bounds of Gotham City and Jacksonville, Fla.

Last February, before the National Invitation Tournament committee went to work, Hans C. Tander, the mayor of Jacksonville, made a strong pitch on behalf of the Dolphins, who finished with a 17-7 won-loss record, as a participant.

A New Deal

There will be no need for that this year, when today the first bids by the National Collegiate Athletic Association and NIT are made. Jacksonville, billed as the nation's tallest team, will be among the top two or three independents to be tapped.

With Gilmore, 7 feet 2 inches, at center; Pembroke Burroughs 30, 7-0, at the high post and Rod McIntyre, 6-10, at forward, the Jacksonville front line averages 7 feet, 10 inches. Larry Yelverton, sports information director, points out it is a joint statement.

Kidd, Zimmermann Gain Pro Ski Final

VERBIER, Switzerland, Feb. 24 (AP)—Bill Kidd of the United States and Egon Zimmermann of Austria qualified for the final of the giant slalom in the world professional ski races today.

A blizzard interrupted the races and prevented completion of the slalom as well as the start of the special slalom, both on parallel tracks.

USOC Elects Buck

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (NYT)—Clifford B. Buck, 69, of Denver, has been elected president of the United States Olympic Committee. He succeeds Franklin L. Orth, who died last month. His term will run through the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich.

Dean a 'Co-Conspirator' Grand Jury Indicts 10 In U.S. Gambling Probe

DETROIT, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Hall of Fame pitcher Jerome "Dizzy" Dean was named today as a co-conspirator and ten persons were charged with gambling conspiracy in a federal grand jury indictment. The sealed indictment was handed down Feb. 16 by a 23-member grand jury as part of the government crackdown on gambling.

Dean was not indicted. He was named in the indictment opened today as one of five co-conspirators who could be called as witnesses when those indicted come to trial.

Dean was searched, but not arrested, in his Las Vegas hotel room where the federal investigation came into the open on New Year's Day.

One of the other four co-conspirators named was Paul Dean, Jr., believed to be the nephew of the former St. Louis Cardinal ace. Denny McLain, the star Detroit Tiger pitcher, suspended last week for alleged involvement in a Pittsburgh, Pa., gambling operation in 1967, testified before the grand jury after the indictment was handed down. He was not named in the indictment.

U.S. Golf Also Fears Bet Scandal

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (AP)—The U.S. Golf Association joined the professional ranks yesterday in voicing alarm over the threat of a gambling scandal in big-time U.S. golf. "We are frankly worried over reports of parlay betting cards showing up at tournaments," Phil Strubbing, the USGA president, said. Also, California's are coming back at the private clubs. "This is a vicious thing. A player can bet on himself or against himself. I am very concerned."

The threat of the parlay betting cards, similar to those used in football and with sinister syndicate connections, was disclosed over the weekend by Joseph C. Dea, the commissioner of pro golf, who said that players and sponsors had been alerted.

"This is a disturbing practice," Strubbing said. "Golf is the hardest of all sports to police. It could be the most susceptible to gamblers. The reason is that the golfer is not under contract—he is free agent—and it would be difficult to prove if there was a fix."

NBA Result

Game	Score
Chicago 127, Los Angeles 115	
San Diego 125, Miami 120	
San Antonio 115, Dallas 110	
Phoenix 110, Seattle 105	
Portland 105, Sacramento 100	
Golden State 100, New Orleans 95	
San Jose 95, Utah 90	
San Francisco 85, Kansas City 80	
Denver 80, New York 75	
Philadelphia 75, Washington 70	
Atlanta 70, Charlotte 65	
Memphis 65, Houston 60	
San Diego 55, New Orleans 50	
San Antonio 45, Dallas 40	
Phoenix 35, Seattle 30	
Portland 25, Sacramento 20	
Golden State 15, New Orleans 10	
San Jose 10, Utah 5	
San Francisco 5, Kansas City 0	
Denver 0, New York 0	
Philadelphia 0, Washington 0	
Atlanta 0, Charlotte 0	
Memphis 0, Houston 0	

Kuhn Hints of Cards Giving Phils Player to Replace Flood

By Bob Adde

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24 (UPI)—Commissioner Bowie Kuhn, beset by more problems than baseball has had since the "Black Sox" scandal of 1919-20, visited the Philadelphia Phillies here yesterday and hinted at a temporary solution to the Curt Flood case through the payment by the St. Louis Cardinals of another player. Kuhn suggested Flood's contract suit could take as long as three years before a decision is final.

Flood, currently challenging the reserve clause, was traded to Philadelphia by the Cardinals Oct. 8 along with Tim Lincecum, Joe Hoerner and Byron Bova. The Phillies gave up Richie Allen, Jerry Johnson and Cookie Rojas. Flood has refused to play until a motion now before the court, asking for him the right to be free to deal with any club, is decided.

At the same time, Kuhn was reticent about discussing the case of Denny McLain, the Detroit Tiger pitcher whom the commissioner suspended indefinitely for investigation proceeds into McLain's purported involvement in gambling.

U.S. Sextet Routs Japan, 11-1, in Opening Match

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 24 (UPI)—The United States, paced by a hat trick by Herb Brooks, out-skated and out-shot Japan today to score a 11-1 victory in the opening Group "B" world ice hockey championship match.

Eight nations—Bulgaria, Switzerland, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Japan, Norway, the United States and Romania—are competing in the round-robin tournament. The winner moves up to group "A" next year.

The Americans, favored to win the title here, dominated the match after being held to a 2-1 lead after ten minutes. By the end of the first period, the Americans led 4-1. They added three goals in the second period and four in the third.

The two teams rated most likely to challenge the United States also won their opening matches. Switzerland beat Bulgaria, 4-3, and West Germany downed Yugoslavia, 6-3.

In another first-round match, Norway defeated Romania, 4-3.

Pro Tennis Groups Threaten Boycott of Open Meets in U.S.

DALLAS, Feb. 24 (AP)—Dreaded by two professional tennis organizations controlling 27 of the world's top players and yesterday they may skip the remainder of the open tournament schedule in the United States in 1970, and play in only a few world tournaments.

Mike Davies, executive director of World Championship Tennis, and George McCall, who heads the National Tennis League, made a joint statement.

It said: "We will be happy to meet with tournament officials independently, but we want to make it clear now that we have no further commitments for American opens, including the U.S. Open at Forest Hills."

The directors said the situation developed because discussions with the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association had been discontinued. The pros have been seeking guarantees to appear in the open tournaments. The top players in the organiza-

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An Old Boxer Reaches Bottom of the Bottle and Floats Up

By Robert Lipyte

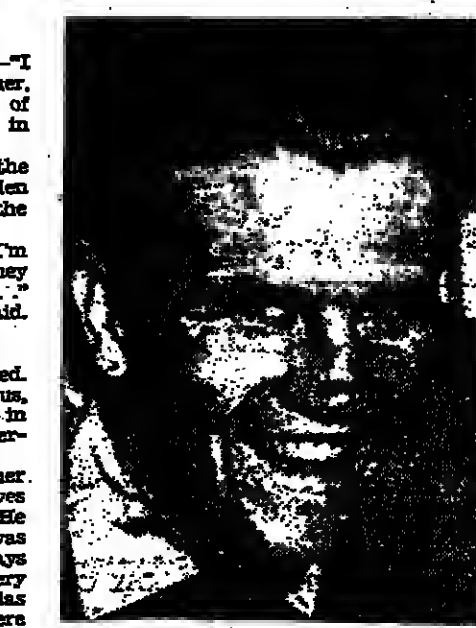
NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (NYT)—"I figure it like this," said Jimmy Archer as he eyed his opponent in the backroom of a Third Avenue bar. "I'll get a fight in New York, up at the Audubon."

"I win and they match me in the Garden, and once I fight in the Garden everybody wants a shot at me for the payday."

"They'll sell me short, they'll think I'm too old, out of shape, not serious, they don't believe it, and all of a sudden..."

"You're a top contender," someone said. "Sure," said Jimmy.

"That's what we live for," he snarled. At 34, he is finally—seriously, industriously, philosophical and slightly rueful, just in time to save his soul, he thinks, but perhaps a little late to save boxing.



Jimmy Archer More than a decade ago.

The Old Story

"If I knew then...ah, that's an old story," said Jimmy. Up from a few customers drifted in for a drink after work, and Jimmy's eyes flicked over them. "I didn't know then that fighting doesn't come natural. I had a great body, and

when I was young, later on I couldn't find the range. You kid yourself that it's timing, you're rusty. But, it's condition. As I ate too much at a meal, and the wrong things, and I was drinking too much on the weekends, and partying, and even the beers after a workout, you know the alcohol stays in your system." At his peak, in the late 80s, he says he made about \$13,000 a year boxing, and there was a \$5,000 main event in Madison Square Garden. In 1960 he retired, leaving a winning record and a reputation as a brawler in and out of the ring. He worked at a number of jobs. Ruled off the docks—unfairly, he says—because he was a former prizefighter, he was maintained after a dispute with a wealthy businessman, passing time as a stagehand, car salesman, dance hall manager, construction supervisor and a chauffeur for the Sisters of the Poor. He also managed his brother, Joey, who is two years younger, a classy, graceful boxer who became the top middleweight contender. Joey made enough money to buy several bars and put Jimmy in charge. "I was a bar character. When I was drinking, everybody was drinking and nobody went home because he might miss something," said Jimmy. "Then I got to be 32 and I sat down with myself. It was making me less of a man than I could be. I was going no place, losing my grip, my self respect. I stopped drinking. Receipts went down. But Joey didn't mind. He liked me better."

Shape of Things to Come

In July, 1968, Jimmy encouraged a sturdy neighborhood youngster to get into shape for boxing, and that summer they

ran every day in Central Park. Jimmy started at 185 pounds, and by the time they moved indoors, to Bobby Glason's gym, he was a few pounds over his old fighting weight, 144. By November the kid was gone, but Jimmy was holding his own in sparring sessions with ten-round fighters. He says now that he kept at it hoping to lure Joey out of retirement. On Jan. 30, he went up to North Adams, Mass., for his first fight in nine years. At the weigh-in, the boxing commissioner said, "Who'd you bring up, Jimmy?" And Jimmy, a little embarrassed, said, "I brought myself." There were smiles, he said. His opponent was a tough young middleweight, who didn't know much, but could hit. Jimmy knocked him out in six rounds. A month later he knocked somebody out in two, in Maine, and a month after that somebody else, also in two rounds, in New Hampshire. But neck and shoulder pains, only lately diagnosed as bursitis, have interrupted his training, and the dream of becoming middleweight champion has been watered with too many ifs. Jimmy Archer does not despair.

"Look," he said, "I'm an inspiration to my wife and my four kids. I can see things more clearly. I respect people more because I respect myself. In the bar you meet cynical little people, and I don't respect them. If I offer something it's in a philosophical tone." "Listen, I don't drink, I'm not wild, I'm in good condition. I got no vices. You can say that Jimmy Archer has got clearer outlooks."

BADRUZZ'S PALACE HOTEL ST. MORITZ Season until early April

